

TN-161244

Hopkiniaid Morganwg

BEING
A GENEALOGICAL BIOGRAPHY OF
THE HOPKIN FAMILY OF GLAMORGAN

WITH
THE WORKS OF HOPKIN THOMAS PHILIP
AND
LEWIS HOPKIN

BY
LEMUEL JAMES, M.A., "Hopcyn"
VICAR OF YSTRAD MYNACH

BANGOR
ISSUED TO SUBSCRIBERS ONLY
JARVIS & FOSTER

MDCCCXCIX.

1909

To
The Honourable Augusta Herbert of
Llanover

who not only represents

The Herbertiaid of Raglan Castle
and

Gwenynen Gwent

(the late Lady Llanover)

Ever famous as Patrons of Welsh Literature
In Ancient and Modern Times

But is Herself

A Patriotic Welshwoman

An upholder of our Ancient Traditions

And a Supporter of our National Institutions

This Book is with her kind permission

Dedicated and Inscribed

As a slight acknowledgment of her kindness

and

In admiration of her Patriotism

By her obliged and grateful servant

"Ihopcyn."

TO THE READER.

COURTEOUS READER,

IT gives me much pleasure after several years' research, to present you with a history of an ancient family of Glamorgan together with the works of some of its members.

The claim of the old Hopkiniaid on our respect does not rest upon any fact that they lived so many hundreds of years in the same place, accumulated wealth, exercised a benign despotism over their humbler neighbours, and did little else; but that sometimes in a great, though more often in a humble sphere, they enriched the ancient literature of their land, contributed to the best interests of Welsh patriotism, and taught their countrymen those truths, chiefly, though not entirely, in Welsh verse, which make Godfearing men and useful members of the community.

Whether as Mediaeval Catholics, Church Reformers, or Protestant Dissenters, they handed on the sacred fire from the days of Einion the Priest, to Lewis Hopkin the Nonconformist with whom my genealogical biography ends, though there remains enough material for a large volume on the life and works of his son—the Rev. Lewis Hopkins, of Bromyard.

The works of the Hopkiniaid throws some light upon the religion, manners, and customs of the periods in which they lived.

It is not often that we find poems, written for the most part, indeed almost entirely on religious subjects, in much the same strain, in the same dialect, by members of the same family, living in the same parish, after a lapse of two hundred years, from the beginning of the Reformation to the early days of Protestant Dissent in Wales.

Both to the student of religion as also of the Glamorgan dialect, the poems of Hopkin Thomas Philip should be of use, while those of Lewis Hopkin will be found to breathe a spirit of deep piety and holiness, not uncharacteristic of the old homes of the county. As a clergyman I feel that the time I have spent in transcribing from the old MSS. the religious poems of Hopkin Thomas Philip, and in collecting and editing those of his descendant Lewis Hopkin, has been spent in the highest interests of my sacred calling, as they preach a gospel which is as necessary for to-day as it was for the days when they were first written. I hope they will also show the obligation of the Welsh nation to the old Bards as religious teachers, and that the age which produced such religious teaching even in the wilds of the hills of Glamorgan could not have been so dark as many of our countrymen have supposed.

Much of what is contained in the historical portion of my work is perhaps more of family and local than of general interest, but I venture to hope that even this may be of service in throwing some light from ancient documents on the bye-paths of the history of the manners, customs, and genealogy of the old people of my beloved county.

I have written the names of persons and places, as a rule, as I found them in the books or MSS. from which I quote, and have not attempted any uniformity of spelling in this respect.

With the exception of having in some places transcribed a "c" for a "k," I have endeavoured to give a faithful transcript of the old poems which I have to the best of my ability transcribed letter for letter, word for word, error for error from the MSS. Where any mistakes have been made in carrying out this purpose, I alone am responsible for them. It has been my object to give all the sources of my information, and to reproduce several pages from various MSS. whereby this portion of the work may be tested. Nearly all the materials and photographs for my work may be seen at the National Library.

At the request of many descendants of Lewis Hopkin the Bard, I have continued the genealogies from his to our own time, and have left a few blank pages whereon additional information may be recorded.

" My thoughts are with the dead ; with them
I live in long-past years ;
Their virtues love, their faults condemn,
Partake their hopes and fears :
And from their lessons seek and find
Instruction with an humble mind."—*Southey*.

My thanks are due to the Hon. Augusta Herbert of Llanover, not only for allowing me to peruse all her *Iolo MSS.* (about 100 in number) but for her unflinching kindness during several visits to that house which is justly celebrated for its hospitality.

I am indebted to Miss Talbot, of Margam Park, for her kindness in presenting me with the six volumes

of the "Penrice and Margam MSS.," from which I have derived much material for my work, and to Colonel Turbervill, of Ewenny Priory, for allowing me to see many ancient documents in his possession. Mr. Ballinger (both as Librarian at Cardiff, and now as our National Librarian at Aberystwyth), Mr. Farr, the Librarian, Mr. Ifano Jones, the head of the Welsh Department, Cardiff, and Mr. Rhys Phillips, at Swansea, have given every attention to my wants.

I have to thank my friend Mr. H. B. Pittway, Mr. J. Blount Hopkins, and Mr. J. Hopkins Thomas, for the photographs which appear in my book. I am indebted to Colonel Bradney (Achydd Glan Trothy), the Historian of Monmouthshire, for much kind advice as well as for correcting the proof sheet of the will of Thomas Philip; to Mr. Thomas Rees for discovering that will at Somerset House as well as for searching the gaol files for the County of Glamorgan at the Record Office; to Mrs. Morgan Lindsay for a long loan of Clark's "Genealogies of Glamorgan;" to the Rev. F. C. Williams, Rector of Coychurch, and the Rev. D. T. Griffiths, Vicar of Llantrisant, for allowing me to examine the registers in their custody; and to Mr. Fred. J. Smith for giving me what information I required from the records in the Llandaff Diocesan Registry.

I have also to thank Miss Hopkins of Penarth, Mr. D. T. Morgan of Llanharan, and Dr. Scale of Aberdare, for entrusting me with many of their family papers; Mr. J. T. Salathiel of Pencoed, and Mr. J. Norman Sully of Chepstow, for much help.

I beg to thank the following gentlemen for advice and assistance in my work :

Sir John Williams, Bart., Sir T. Marchant Williams, Mr. J. H. Davies, Mr. J. S. Corbett, Mr. Edward Owen, Dr. Gwenogvryn Evans, the Rev. Rees Jenkin Jones, Mr. Vincent Evans, "Eilir," the Rev. Levi Rees (of America), Mr. Griffith Edwards, of Llwyniwrch ; Mr. George Seaborne, and the Staff at the Probate Office at Llandaff.

My thanks are also due to the Rev. Evan Davies, Vicar of Llanover, for transcribing from the Iolo MSS. those poems in connection with which his name appears in my work ; to my confidant, the Rev. Ll. M. Williams (Ap Gwynionydd), Rector of Dowlais, for his assistance in providing the words which were missing from the ends of many lines in Llanover MS. B. 9, for the explanation of words in the poems (see page 152, last note), as well as for reading the printed sheets for the Additamenta and Corrigenda ; to my friend "Cadrawd" for his kind help in obtaining a large number of subscribers for the work, for the explanation of words or phrases to which the initial "C" is attached, for the index to the book, and for all the trouble he has taken in reading the proofs from beginning to end.

Commending the work to your charitable judgment, and craving your indulgence for its many imperfections,

I have the honour to be, courteous reader,

Your humble and obliged servant,

"HOPCYN."

CYFARCHIAD I'R AWDWR.

AR FESUR "TRIBAN MORGANWG."

GAN CADRAWD.

- 1 "Morganwg Muriau Gwynion,"
Sy' 'rioed uwch ben ei digon;
Toreithiog o bob ffrwythydd pêr,
A syber foneddigion.
- 2 Gwlad Beirdd a Thelynorion,
Llyngeswyr, Cadfridogion;
Cenhadon Hedd, na bu eu gwell,
A chawell dysgedigion.
- 3 Gwlad Forgan eang enwog,
A'i Bröydd maeth gwerddonog;
A'i Blaenau'n anad unrhyw Sir
Mewn mwnau'n wir gyfoethog.
- 4 I hon mae Cadair hynod,
Mor hen ag Arthur fawrglod;
Ag ym Morganwg ym mhob oes
Bu cynal, "MOES A DEFOD."
- 5 Tir Iarll a wnaed yn Glodgar,
Gan Feirdd fu'n llon eu trydar;—
Wrth gadw'n fyw gofiannau hen,
A choledd awen hygar.
- 6 Rhys Goch a'i gerdd fugeiliol,
A Ieuan Fawr synhwyrol;
'Sgrifenodd ini yn ddiflin,
Y Mabinogion gwrol.
- 7 Hen Edeyrn a'i Aur Dafod,
A Gwilym Tew fy hyglood;
A Dafydd Ddu, mor llawn o swyn,
A Llawdden fwyn a pharod.

- 8 Mhlith rhai o uchel alwad,
Fu'n cadw'r iaith mor decad;
Cawn Lewys o Forganwg lôn
Ag Einion y Pen Lefiad.
- 9 Y nesaf dorf sy'n canlyn,
Hil merched y Tytalwyn;
A'r rhai yn meddu'r Awen gŵn,
I'r rhai'n bob un yn perthyn.
- 10 Yn Nghelli Fid heb eudyb
Bu Hopcin Thomas Phyllyb;
Yn flaenaf wr mysg lleyg a llên,
A'i Awen ddigyffelyb.
- 11 Enwocaf o'r Morganiaid,
Yw tylwyth yr Hopciniaid;
Mae'i hanes yma yn ddiwên
Brydyddion hen a thelaid.
- 12 Ceir sôn am Lewys ddiwg,
O'r Hendref, Llandyfodwg;
Ac hefyd am Wil Hopcyn ddêl,
Y carwr ffêl, on di-dwg.
- 13 Cawn yn y gyfrol yma
Rhaf o'r gwroniaid cynta,
Sefydlodd y Weriniaeth Fawr
Ei gelwir 'nawr Amer'ca.
- 14 O Einion Llangyfelach,
Hyd Iolo na bu 'i ffelach;
Mae'r edryb yn y gyfrol hon,
Gan Berson Ystrad Mynach.

Syber=liberal, bountiful. *Telaid*=beautiful, graceful. *Di wên*=di weniaeth, without flattery. *Eu-dyb*=gau-dyb, false notion, falsehood. *Didwg*=unfortunate. *Edryb*=hanes, the story.

CONTENTS.

| | Page. |
|--|---------|
| Introduction | vii.-xi |
| Cyfarchiad i'r Awdwr | xiii |
| Index | xvii |
| The Lives and Works of the Hopciniad of Glamorgan. | |
| Sion Bradford's Tradition | 1-148 |
| The Poetical Works of Hopkin Thomas Philip of | |
| Llandyfodwg | 149-204 |
| Poems addressed to Hopkin Thomas Philip, with | |
| Dafydd Benwyn's Elegy on the Death of his son, | |
| Hywel | 205-214 |
| The Works of Lewis Hopkin of Llandyfodwg | 215-292 |
| Cywydd Marwnad y Parchedig David Jardin o Aber- | |
| gavenny | 293 |
| Llyfr Ecclesiastes neu'r Pregethwr | 300 |
| Iolo Morganwg's tribute to Lewis Hopkin | 245 |
| Dagrau'r Awen | 355 |
| Cân Helgwn y Castella gyda'r Alaw (oddiar lafar gwlad) | 369 |
| Cân Ffynon Llanharan | 372 |
| Appendix | 375 |
| Additamenta et Corrigenda | 383 |
| List of Subscribers | 385 |

INDEX

| | Page |
|--|----------|
| Abstracts of the deeds relating to property at Llandy- | |
| fodwg.— <i>Margam MSS.</i> - - - - - | 26 |
| Almanac Sion Rhydderch (1727) - - - - - | 217 |
| Ancestry of Hopkin Thomas Philip, The - - - - - | 18 |
| Annerch a Chyngor i Edward Evan, wrth ddewis cyf- | |
| eilles bywyd - - - - - | 290 |
| „ i Brydyddion y Gorllewin - - - - - | 282 |
| Ateb i Lewis Hopkin - - - - - | 283 |
| Basset, Cywydd Marwnad William - - - - - | 235 |
| Bedd-faen Wil Hopkin yn mynwent Llangynwyd - - - - - | 2 |
| Breuddwyd - - - - - | 251 |
| Cadwgan Fawr o Fiscyn - - - - - | 18 |
| Caerlan - - - - - | 104 |
| Cân ar Ddull Marwolaeth - - - - - | 267 |
| „ Cheti Chase - - - - - | 221 |
| „ dduwiol - - - - - | 288 |
| „ Ffynon Llanharan - - - - - | 372 |
| „ Marwnad i Thomas Hopkin, mab y Bardd - - - - - | 264 |
| „ neu Gwddid - - - - - | 240 |
| „ Serch - - - - - | 153 |
| „ „ - - - - - | 154 |
| „ ynghylch Creadigaeth y Byd - - - - - | 339 |
| Contemporaries of the Maids of Tytalwyn - - - - - | 64 |
| Cwrdd Prydyddion Ystrad Owain (1720) - - - - - | 106 |
| Cyngor Tad i'w Fab - - - - - | 96 |
| Cywydd am Sion William o Flaenogwr - - - - - | 209 |
| „ a wnaeth Sion Mowddwy i Hopkin Twm | |
| Phylib : - - - - - | 209 |
| „ D. Llwyd Mathew i Hopkin Thomas Phylip - - - - - | 207 |
| „ Deuair Hirion - - - - - | 248 |
| „ i'r Parchedig Mr. Roger Lloyd o Aberdâr - - - - - | 260 |
| „ Marwnad y Parchedig Mr. David Jardin - - - - - | 293 |
| „ „ Sian Dafydd - - - - - | 272 |
| „ Moliant i T. Richards, Llangrallo - - - - - | 217 |
| „ 'y naeth Hop. Thos. Phylip pan gladdwyd y | |
| Wraig ay Dday Fab Ef' - - - - - | 156 |
| “Dagrau'r Awen” (Iolo's Elegy to L. H.) - - - - - | 146, 355 |
| Descent of the Maids of Tytalwyn - - - - - | 63 |
| Dr. Price of Brecon's Primer (1546) - - - - - | 31 |
| Edward Hopkin Morgan of Goetre - - - - - | 43 |
| Englyn o un gydsain a'r Bogeiliaid - - - - - | 248 |
| Englynion - - - - - | 262 |
| „ Addysgiadol - - - - - | 278 |
| „ ar ddydd Nadolig Crist - - - - - | 278 |
| „ at Lewis Hopkin - - - - - | 347 |
| „ William Hopkin - - - - - | 287 |
| „ Eto : - - - - - | 275 |

| | Page. |
|--|---------|
| Englynion Evan William, Llansanwr, ac ateb Lewis | |
| Hopkin i'r unrhyw | 281 |
| gan Edward Evan a L. Hopkin | 268 |
| i Bont-y-ty-pridd | 276 |
| i Gyfarfod y Beirdd yn Pencoe | 285 |
| i Rhys Evan o Aberdâr | 269 |
| i'r ffyrdd drwg, &c. | 289 |
| i'r Ysten | 287 |
| i "Trysorfa Gwybodaeth" 1770 | 218 |
| o Goffadwriaeth am Lewis Hopkin | 242 |
| wrth ymadael | 350 |
| yn cynnwys Enwau y Prydyddion yn Nghyfarfod y Cymmer | 286 |
| Einion Offeiriad and his race | 3 |
| " first introduced the "Awdl" on the | |
| 24 Welsh metres | 5 |
| Eisteddfod of Aber-cwm-y-fuwch | 144 |
| Freeholders of Llandyfodwg (1634) | 50 |
| Gair o Gyngor i'r Cyfoethog | 219 |
| Gosteg o Englynion | 246 |
| Hanes Ymryson | 220 |
| Hir a Thoddaid | 243 |
| Histori Lavinia | 229 |
| Hopcyn ap Rhys beheaded after the Battle of Mortimer's Cross | 14 |
| Hopkins, John versifier of the Psalms | 10 |
| Hopkin, Dafydd, of Coety | 90 |
| of Ynys Tawe | 10 |
| the Dwarf | 108 |
| Thomas and Sir Jenkin Mansell beheaded at Chepstow Castle | 13 |
| ap Thomas ap Einion a great Soldier | 11 |
| Thomas Philip of Gelli Fid, descended from the Hopcinaid of Gower | 15 |
| Hopcinaid, The, descended from the Kings of Ireland | 11 |
| of Llangrallo | 89 |
| of Llwyniwrch | 92 |
| Iefan ap Iefan ap Madoc of Bettws | 185 |
| Inventory of the goods of Hop. Thos. Phe. of Llan-devoducke | 43 |
| Iolo Morganwg's visit to Lewis Hopkin | 61 |
| " mother | 95 |
| I Rhys Morgan, Pencraig Nedd | 279 |
| Jenet Ievan, the wife of Hop. Thos Phe. and her family | 36 |
| Jenkin Thomas Philip, ancestor of the Llangeinor family | 48 |
| Letters of Lewis Hopkin, Hendre Evan Goch, to his son, the Rev. L. H., of Bromyard, and of the son to his father | 118-141 |
| Lewis Hopkin and Edward Ifan, of Aberdâr | 112 |
| " and his disciples | 114 |

| | Page. |
|---|---------|
| Lewis Hopkin and the Rev. Thos. Richards, of Llangrallo | 113 |
| " "s Books | 100 |
| " Marriage | 103 |
| " Occupations | 115 |
| " the Bard | 97 |
| Llyfr Ecclesiastes | 143 |
| " neu'r Pregethwr | 300 |
| Lysoun ap Thomas ap Jenkin, of Llangonoid | 46 |
| Llandyfodwg, otherwise known as Glyn Ogwr | 16 |
| Lluest-Owen | 70 |
| Llyfr Lewis Hopkin | 98 |
| " Mr. Thos. Hopkin, o Langrallo | 95 |
| Llyma farnod Howel hopcyn gan D. Benwyn | 212 |
| Maids of Tytalwyn, The | 5 |
| Marwnad Lewis Hopkin | 350 |
| " Thos. ap Iefan ap Rhys | 157 |
| Myfyrdod | 249 |
| " ar Wagedd y Byd | 253 |
| Mynwent Llanbedr ar Fynydd | 88 |
| Od! ar y pedwar mesur ar ugain | 242 |
| Peterstone Super Montem | 85 |
| Preface to "Afalau'r Awen" (1767) | 142 |
| Reference to MSS. of Peniarth, British Museum, and Llanover | 6-8 |
| Sion Bradford's tradition of the Hopcyniaid of Glamorgan | 1 |
| Sioned Iefan praised by the Bards | 39 |
| Survey of the Manor of Ogmores | 49 |
| Some old Surveys of the Manor of Glynrhondda, &c. | 75 |
| Stephen and Ezeiel Hopkin of American fame | 52 |
| The Book of Ecclesiastes | 141 |
| " Descendants of Hop. Thos. Phe. and Jenet Iefan | 39 |
| " family of Llewelyn Hopkin of Peterstone Super Ely | 51 |
| Penrhiw-fer | 74 |
| " Hopcyniaid of Coychurch | 89 |
| " Poetical Works of Hopkin Thomas Philip | 152-204 |
| " Rev. Lewis Hopkins, of Bromyard | 118 |
| " Will of Hopkin Lewis, of Lluest Owen | 72 |
| " " Thomas Philip (1597) | 40 |
| " " Iefan ap Iefan ap Jankin, one of the oldest in the Probate Court at Llandaff | 37 |
| " Will of Lewis Evan | 85 |
| " " Thomas Philip, the father of Hop. Thos. Phe., dated 1536, preserved at Somerset House | 20 |
| " " William Lewis, of Caerlan | 83 |
| " Works of Hop. Thos. Philip | 28 |
| " " Lewis Hopkin of Llandyfodwg (1708-1771) | 215 |
| Thomas ap Richard of Ynys Arwed | 45 |
| Thomas of Llanbradach, The, descended from Hopkin Thomas ap Einion | 9 |

| | Page. |
|---|----------|
| Thomas of the Golden Cross - - - - - | 19 |
| Tribanau Gwilym Hir, Saer - - - - - | 29 |
| „ Morganwg - - - - - | 160 |
| „ „ eto - - - - - | 271 |
| “ Trysorfa Gwybodaeth, neu'r Eurgrawn Cymraeg ” | 145 |
| Wil Hopkin of Llangynwyd - - - - - | 67 |
| „ „ 's tribanau to Llanbedr ar Fynydd - - | 86 |
| „ „ the Bard descended from Hop. Thos. Phe. | 3 |
| Works said to have been written by Einion Offeiriad - | 6-7 |
| Y Fel Gafod - - - - - | 104, 240 |



"HOPCYN."

THE LIVES AND WORKS
OF
THE HOPCINIAID OF GLAMORGAN
SION BRADFORD'S TRADITION

MANY of the older families of Morganwg and Gwent bear the name of Hopkin, such as the Hopkins of Ynys Tawe, of Forest, of Baglan, and other places in Morganwg; of Llanvihangel-Ystern-Llewern and Machen in Gwent.

But among all the Hopcinciaid of South Wales there stands out in pre-eminence, so far as the peaceful arts are concerned,—in the production of literature and the cultivation of the muse, that branch which was represented in the sixteenth century by Hopkin Thomas Philip of Gellifid in Llandyfodwg Parish, and in the eighteenth century by Dafydd Hopkin of Coity, Thomas Hopkin of Coychurch, Wil Hopkin of Llangynwyd, and Lewis Hopkin of Hendre-Ifan-Goch in the Parish of Llandyfodwg.

In the notice of Lewys Hopkin in the "Dictionary of National Biography" appears the tradition that "He is said to have been a relative of Dafydd Hopkin o'r Coetty, who was presiding bard of the chair of Glamorgan in 1730."

The following account of the common ancestry of these bards of Glamorgan will be found in MS. 67 at Llanover, in the handwriting of Iolo Morganwg, on the 9th page:

"Beddfaen 9.

WIL HOPCIN Y PRYDYDD YM MYNWENT LLANGYN-
WYD AI DAD.

Here lieth the Body of Hopkin Thomas, died . . ,
&c. (stone scaled off).

Here also lieth the body of William Hopkin,
deceased the 9th of August, 1741, aged 40.

Dyma'r lle gole gwelwch—'r wy'n gorwedd
Dan gaerau pob tristwch
Os tirion chwi ystyriwch
Llug a Llên llawen â'n llwch.

[Ei fam ai cant, meddir].

Nid yw'r hollfyd hyfryd hedd
Ai fwriad ond oferedd.

[Parchedig Mr. Thomas, Vicar Llangynwyd ai cant, meddir].

[Gwaith Thos. o Fargam yw'r garreg].

[Ail fab oedd Wil Hopkin, meddir].

Yr ydoedd, meddai Sion Bradford, yn dyfod o
Hopkin Thomas Philip y Prydydd o'r Gelli fid, a
hwnnw o Hopcin Thomas ab Einion, Offeiriad o
Langyfelach ac Ynys Dawe, 10 neu 12 cenhedlaeth
a'r enwau bôb yn ail Thomas a Hopkin, bu rai o
hynafiaid Wil Hopkin yn y *Ty Talwyn*, neu yr oedd,
drwy Ferch yn dyfod o Dylwyth a fu dros rai cen-
hedlaethau yn y Ty Talwyn. Yr oedd Lewys Hopkin
y Prydydd o Hendre Ifan Goch o'r un Tylwyth,
Hopkiniaid Llangrallo o'r un Tylwyth, sef o Einion
Offeiriad [Iolo Morganwg drwy ferch o'r Ty Talwyn
ebe L. Hopkin]."

This extract from the unpublished Manuscripts in
the hand of Iolo Morganwg appeared in the Welsh
Magazine *Taliesin* (1859—1860) vol. i, p. 215, but
the writer did not give the source of his information.

1848
 1849
 1850
 1851
 1852
 1853
 1854
 1855
 1856
 1857
 1858
 1859
 1860
 1861
 1862
 1863
 1864
 1865
 1866
 1867
 1868
 1869
 1870
 1871
 1872
 1873
 1874
 1875
 1876
 1877
 1878
 1879
 1880
 1881
 1882
 1883
 1884
 1885
 1886
 1887
 1888
 1889
 1890
 1891
 1892
 1893
 1894
 1895
 1896
 1897
 1898
 1899
 1900
 1901
 1902
 1903
 1904
 1905
 1906
 1907
 1908
 1909
 1910
 1911
 1912
 1913
 1914
 1915
 1916
 1917
 1918
 1919
 1920
 1921
 1922
 1923
 1924
 1925
 1926
 1927
 1928
 1929
 1930
 1931
 1932
 1933
 1934
 1935
 1936
 1937
 1938
 1939
 1940
 1941
 1942
 1943
 1944
 1945
 1946
 1947
 1948
 1949
 1950
 1951
 1952
 1953
 1954
 1955
 1956
 1957
 1958
 1959
 1960
 1961
 1962
 1963
 1964
 1965
 1966
 1967
 1968
 1969
 1970
 1971
 1972
 1973
 1974
 1975
 1976
 1977
 1978
 1979
 1980
 1981
 1982
 1983
 1984
 1985
 1986
 1987
 1988
 1989
 1990
 1991
 1992
 1993
 1994
 1995
 1996
 1997
 1998
 1999
 2000
 2001
 2002
 2003
 2004
 2005
 2006
 2007
 2008
 2009
 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013
 2014
 2015
 2016
 2017
 2018
 2019
 2020
 2021
 2022
 2023
 2024
 2025
 2026
 2027
 2028
 2029
 2030
 2031
 2032
 2033
 2034
 2035
 2036
 2037
 2038
 2039
 2040
 2041
 2042
 2043
 2044
 2045
 2046
 2047
 2048
 2049
 2050
 2051
 2052
 2053
 2054
 2055
 2056
 2057
 2058
 2059
 2060
 2061
 2062
 2063
 2064
 2065
 2066
 2067
 2068
 2069
 2070
 2071
 2072
 2073
 2074
 2075
 2076
 2077
 2078
 2079
 2080
 2081
 2082
 2083
 2084
 2085
 2086
 2087
 2088
 2089
 2090
 2091
 2092
 2093
 2094
 2095
 2096
 2097
 2098
 2099
 2100
 2101
 2102
 2103
 2104
 2105
 2106
 2107
 2108
 2109
 2110
 2111
 2112
 2113
 2114
 2115
 2116
 2117
 2118
 2119
 2120
 2121
 2122
 2123
 2124
 2125
 2126
 2127
 2128
 2129
 2130
 2131
 2132
 2133
 2134
 2135
 2136
 2137
 2138
 2139
 2140
 2141
 2142
 2143
 2144
 2145
 2146
 2147
 2148
 2149
 2150
 2151
 2152
 2153
 2154
 2155
 2156
 2157
 2158
 2159
 2160
 2161
 2162
 2163
 2164
 2165
 2166
 2167
 2168
 2169
 2170
 2171
 2172
 2173
 2174
 2175
 2176
 2177
 2178
 2179
 2180
 2181
 2182
 2183
 2184
 2185
 2186
 2187
 2188
 2189
 2190
 2191
 2192
 2193
 2194
 2195
 2196
 2197
 2198
 2199
 2200
 2201
 2202
 2203
 2204
 2205
 2206
 2207
 2208
 2209
 2210
 2211
 2212
 2213
 2214
 2215
 2216
 2217
 2218
 2219
 2220
 2221
 2222
 2223
 2224
 2225
 2226
 2227
 2228
 2229
 2230
 2231
 2232
 2233
 2234
 2235
 2236
 2237
 2238
 2239
 2240
 2241
 2242
 2243
 2244
 2245
 2246
 2247
 2248
 2249
 2250
 2251
 2252
 2253
 2254
 2255
 2256
 2257
 2258
 2259
 2260
 2261
 2262
 2263
 2264
 2265
 2266
 2267
 2268
 2269
 2270
 2271
 2272
 2273
 2274
 2275
 2276
 2277
 2278
 2279
 2280
 2281
 2282
 2283
 2284
 2285
 2286
 2287
 2288
 2289
 2290
 2291
 2292
 2293
 2294
 2295
 2296
 2297
 2298
 2299
 2300
 2301
 2302
 2303
 2304
 2305
 2306
 2307
 2308
 2309
 2310
 2311
 2312
 2313
 2314
 2315
 2316
 2317
 2318
 2319
 2320
 2321
 2322
 2323
 2324
 2325
 2326
 2327
 2328
 2329
 2330
 2331
 2332
 2333
 2334
 2335
 2336
 2337
 2338
 2339
 2340
 2341
 2342
 2343
 2344
 2345
 2346
 2347
 2348
 2349
 2350
 2351
 2352
 2353
 2354
 2355
 2356
 2357
 2358
 2359
 2360
 2361
 2362
 2363
 2364
 2365
 2366
 2367
 2368
 2369
 2370
 2371
 2372
 2373
 2374
 2375
 2376
 2377
 2378
 2379
 2380
 2381
 2382
 2383
 2384
 2385
 2386
 2387
 2388
 2389
 2390
 2391
 2392
 2393
 2394
 2395
 2396
 2397
 2398
 2399
 2400
 2401
 2402
 2403
 2404
 2405
 2406
 2407
 2408
 2409
 2410
 2411
 2412
 2413
 2414
 2415
 2416
 2417
 2418
 2419
 2420
 2421
 2422
 2423
 2424
 2425
 2426
 2427
 2428
 2429
 2430
 2431
 2432
 2433
 2434
 2435
 2436
 2437
 2438
 2439
 2440
 2441
 2442
 2443
 2444
 2445
 2446
 2447
 2448
 2449
 2450
 2451
 2452
 2453
 2454
 2455
 2456
 2457
 2458
 2459
 2460
 2461
 2462
 2463
 2464
 2465
 2466
 2467
 2468
 2469
 2470
 2471
 2472
 2473
 2474
 2475
 2476
 2477
 2478
 2479
 2480
 2481
 2482
 2483
 2484
 2485
 2486
 2487
 2488
 2489
 2490
 2491
 2492
 2493
 2494
 2495
 2496
 2497
 2498
 2499
 2500
 2501
 2502
 2503
 2504
 2505
 2506
 2507
 2508
 2509
 2510
 2511
 2512
 2513
 2514
 2515
 2516
 2517
 2518
 2519
 2520
 2521
 2522
 2523
 2524
 2525
 2526
 2527
 2528
 2529
 2530
 2531
 2532
 2533
 2534
 2535
 2536
 2537
 2538
 2539
 2540
 2541
 2542
 2543
 2544
 2545
 2546
 2547
 2548
 2549
 2550
 2551
 2552
 2553
 2554
 2555
 2556
 2557
 2558
 2559
 2560
 2561
 2562
 2563
 2564
 2565
 2566
 2567
 2568
 2569
 2570
 2571
 2572
 2573
 2574
 2575
 2576
 2577
 2578
 2579
 2580
 2581
 2582
 2583
 2584
 2585
 2586
 2587
 2588
 2589
 2590
 2591
 2592
 2593
 2594
 2595
 2596
 2597
 2598
 2599
 2600
 2601
 2602
 2603
 2604
 2605
 2606
 2607
 2608
 2609
 2610
 2611
 2612
 2613
 2614
 2615
 2616
 2617
 2618
 2619
 2620
 2621
 2622
 2623
 2624
 2625
 2626
 2627
 2628
 2629
 2630
 2631
 2632
 2633
 2634
 2635
 2636
 2637
 2638
 2639
 2640
 2641
 2642
 2643
 2644
 2645
 2646
 2647
 2648
 2649
 2650
 2651
 2652
 2653
 2654
 2655
 2656
 2657
 2658
 2659
 2660
 2661
 2662
 2663
 2664
 2665
 2666
 2667
 2668
 2669
 2670
 2671
 2672
 2673
 2674
 2675
 2676
 2677
 2678
 2679
 2680
 2681
 2682
 2683
 2684
 2685
 2686
 2687
 2688
 2689
 2690
 2691
 2692
 2693
 2694
 2695
 2696
 2697
 2698
 2699
 2700
 2701
 2702
 2703
 2704
 2705
 2706
 2707
 2708
 2709
 2710
 2711
 2712
 2713
 2714
 2715
 2716
 2717
 2718
 2719
 2720
 2721
 2722
 2723
 2724
 2725
 2726
 2727
 2728
 2729
 2730
 2731
 2732
 2733
 2734
 2735
 2736
 2737
 2738
 2739
 2740
 2741
 2742
 2743
 2744
 2745
 2746
 2747
 2748
 2749
 2750
 2751
 2752
 2753
 2754
 2755
 2756
 2757
 2758
 2759
 2760
 2761
 2762
 2763
 2764
 2765
 2766
 2767
 2768
 2769
 2770
 2771
 2772
 2773
 2774
 2775
 2776
 2777
 2778
 2779
 2780
 2781
 2782
 2783
 2784
 2785
 2786
 2787
 2788
 2789
 2790
 2791
 2792
 2793
 2794
 2795
 2796
 2797
 2798
 2799
 2800
 2801
 2802
 2803
 2804
 2805
 2806
 2807
 2808
 2809
 2810
 2811
 2812
 2813
 2814
 2815
 2816
 2817
 2818
 2819
 2820
 2821
 2822
 2823
 2824
 2825
 2826
 2827
 2828
 2829
 2830
 2831
 2832
 2833
 2834
 2835
 2836
 2837
 2838
 2839
 2840
 2841
 2842
 2843
 2844
 2845
 2846
 2847
 2848
 2849
 2850
 2851
 2852
 2853
 2854
 2855
 2856
 2857
 2858
 2859
 2860
 2861
 2862
 2863
 2864
 2865
 2866
 2867
 2868
 2869
 2870
 2871
 2872
 2873
 2874
 2875
 2876
 2877
 2878
 2879
 2880
 2881
 2882
 2883
 2884
 2885
 2886
 2887
 2888
 2889
 2890
 2891
 2892
 2893
 2894
 2895
 2896
 2897
 2898
 2899
 2900
 2901
 2902
 2903
 2904
 2905
 2906
 2907
 2908
 2909
 2910
 2911
 2912
 2913
 2914
 2915
 2916
 2917
 2918
 2919
 2920
 2921
 2922
 2923
 2924
 2925
 2926
 2927
 2928
 2929
 2930
 2931
 2932
 2933
 2934
 2935
 2936
 2937
 2938
 2939
 2940
 2941
 2942
 2943
 2944
 2945
 2946
 2947
 2948
 2949
 2950
 2951
 2952
 2953
 2954
 2955
 2956
 2957
 2958
 2959
 2960
 2961
 2962
 2963
 2964
 2965
 2966
 2967
 2968
 2969
 2970
 2971
 2972
 2973
 2974
 2975
 2976
 2977
 2978
 2979
 2980
 2981
 2982
 2983
 2984
 2985
 2986
 2987
 2988
 2989
 2990
 2991
 2992
 2993
 2994
 2995
 2996
 2997
 2998
 2999
 3000
 3001
 3002
 3003
 3004
 3005
 3006
 3007
 3008
 3009
 3010
 3011
 3012
 3013
 3014
 3015
 3016
 3017
 3018
 3019
 3020
 3021
 3022
 3023
 3024
 3025
 3026
 3027
 3028
 3029
 3030
 3031
 3032
 3033
 3034
 3035
 3036
 3037
 3038
 3039
 3040
 3041
 3042
 3043
 3044
 3045
 3046
 3047
 3048
 3049
 3050
 3051
 3052
 3053
 3054
 3055
 3056
 3057
 3058
 3059
 3060
 3061
 3062
 3063
 3064
 3065
 3066
 3067
 3068
 3069
 3070
 3071
 3072
 3073
 3074
 3075
 3076
 3077
 3078
 3079
 3080
 3081
 3082
 3083
 3084
 3085
 3086
 3087
 3088
 3089
 3090
 3091
 3092
 3093
 3094
 3095
 3096
 3097
 3098
 3099
 3100
 3101
 3102
 3103
 3104
 3105
 3106
 3107
 3108
 3109
 3110
 3111
 3112
 3113
 3114
 3115
 3116
 3117
 3118
 3119
 3120
 3121
 3122
 3123
 3124
 3125
 3126
 3127
 3128
 3129
 3130
 3131
 3132
 3133
 3134
 3135
 3136
 3137
 3138
 3139
 3140
 3141
 3142
 3143
 3144
 3145
 3146
 3147
 3148
 3149
 3150
 3151
 3152
 3153
 3154
 3155
 3156
 3157
 3158
 3159
 3160
 3161
 3162
 3163
 3164
 3165
 3166
 3167
 3168
 3169
 3170
 3171
 3172
 3173
 3174
 3175
 3176
 3177
 3178
 3179
 3180
 3181
 3182
 3183
 3184
 3185
 3186
 3187
 3188
 3189
 3190
 3191
 3192
 3193
 3194
 3195
 3196
 3197
 3198
 3199
 3200
 3201
 3202
 3203
 3204
 3205
 3206
 3207
 3208
 3209
 3210
 3211
 3212
 3213
 3214
 3215
 3216
 3217
 3218
 3219
 3220

Cadrawd in his "History of Llangynwyd" likewise records this tradition, of which for the benefit of those who do not understand the British tongue some account must be given in English.

Iolo Morganwg records the words of John Bradford, the Glamorgan Bard (1710—1790) that Wil Hopkin the Bard of Llangynwyd was descended from Hopkin Thomas Philip the Bard, of Gelli fid, and he from Hopkin Thomas the son of Einion the priest of Llangyfelach and Gower, ten or twelve generations, the names being alternately Thomas and Hopkin. Some of the ancestors of Wil Hopkin lived in Ty Talwyn (in Llangynwyd parish) or they came from a daughter of a family that lived in Ty Talwyn for some generations.

Lewis Hopkin, the Bard, of Hendre-Ifan-Goch and the Hopkiniaid of Coychurch were also of the same family, viz., from Einion the Priest. Lewis Hopkin said that Iolo Morganwg was descended from one of the maids of Ty Talwyn.

The traditions concerning the maids of Ty Talwyn which Iolo received from Lewis Hopkin are given below in a separate chapter concerning them.

EINION THE PRIEST AND HIS RACE.

Einion¹ the Aged, otherwise called Einion the Priest, was the son of Howel Fychan the son of Howel

¹"Einion Hen, a elwir hefyd Einion Offeiriad ap Hywel Fychan, ap Hywel Dad, ap Gruffudd Fab, ap Gruffudd Gwyr, ap Cadifor, ap Gwgan, ap Bleddyn ap Maenarch, Arglwydd Garth Madrin a Brycheiniog. Yng Nghil Fai yr oedd Einion Hen yn byw; a'i wraig ef ydoedd Alswn, ferch Llywelyn ap Ifor o dir Dyfed. Gwedi marw hono efe a gysegrwyd yn Offeiriad ac a fu yn Offeiriad teulu i Syr Rhys Hen ap Gruffudd o Abermarlais." (Iolo MS. 41).

the son of Gruffydd Fychan the son of Gruffydd Gwyr (Lord of Gower) the son of Cadifor, the son of Gwgan, the son of Bleddyn the son of Maenarch, Lord of Brecon.

Einion lived in Kilvai near Swansea and was married to Alswyn the daughter of Llewelyn ab Ifor of the land of Dyfed, a powerful Welsh chieftain and ancestor of the Morgans of Tredegar.

After the death of his wife, Einion was ordained priest and became domestic chaplain to Sir Rhys the Aged, the son of Griffith of Abermarlais.

There seems to be some difficulty in fixing Einion's date. At the conclusion of Einion's poem in vol. xviii, p. 50 of the Iolo MSS. at Llanover there is written:

"Einion Hen sef Einiawn Offeiriad ai cant. Yr oedd Einion Offeiriad yn byw tua diwedd amser y Tywysawc Llywelyn ap Gruffudd ag o leiaf yn gyfamser ac Edeyrn Dafawd aur os nid oi flaen cans y mae Edeyrn yn son am dano. [Camsyniad yma, nid henach na chylch y flwyddyn 1360 yw Einion Offeiriad ac nid mor hen a hynny mae'n ddigon tebygol."—Iolo Morganwg].

Ab Ithel in his "Barddas" lxxix. gives his date as 1300—1350, while Stephens in speaking of Thomas his son says:

"This Thomas ab Einion must have lived about 1260, as a work on grammar written by his father was copied between 1252 and 1280 by Edeyrn Davod Aur." ("Literature of the Cymry," p. 408).

In Llanover MS. 54 p. 345, we have the following in Iolo's hand :

"Einiawn 'Offeiriad first introduced Awdl ar y pedwar mesur ar hugain o'r on [sic] all those then known or usually practised long before the time of Dd. ab Edmund. 100 years possibly, or about the year 1360, he of course [sic] have been contemporary with Dafydd ap Gwilym, whose *Einion Dot* he possibly was. See D.G."

Unfortunately the French deed (in the 3rd volume of Clark's "Caertae et Munimenta de Glamorgan") executed by Eynon ap Howel will not help us as it bears no date. But we have other evidence. Mr. Clark in his abstract from Gower Deeds (Genealogies p. 506) gives us the following :

Ievan ap Eynon ap Howel to Thomas Heyn.

"An inspeximus . . . of a deed relating to four acres of arable land, and one acre of meadow, at Prodraen, in the fee of Loughor. Dated Oystermouth 20 Jan. 2 Edw. iii. 1329."

And as Thomas ab Einion witnessed a deed at Kilvai in A.D. 1337, we are perfectly safe in saying that Einion the Priest flourished at the end of the thirteenth and the beginning of the fourteenth century.

In the Fenton MS. (No. 12) at Cardiff his arms are given as :

"Argent stag couchant vert ungulated or horns or with — in his mouth."

Welsh literature in its various branches is much indebted to him.

There are references to his work in Iolo's "Cyfrin-

ach y Beirdd," 1829 Ed. pp. 8, 171, 172, 177, while the following is to be found in the Welsh MSS. reported on by Dr. Gwenogvryn Evans for the Historical Manuscripts Commission.

MOSTYN MANUSCRIPT 110:

Page 31 "Llyfr Kerddwriaeth a wnaeth Einion Effeiriad o Wynnedd i Syr Rys ap Gruff ap Howel ap Gruff ap Ednyfed Vychan yn ynrydedd a moliant iddo ef" (p. 70).

PENIARTH MANUSCRIPTS:

MS. 62 = Hen. MS. 303. Welsh Grammars, &c.

"24 llyma bellach ffordd i wybod mesûraû y gerdd y rhai a dynnwyd or lladin drwy athrawaeth Einion Offeiriad, &c."

MS. 111 = Hen. 294.

"232. Owdl vol. i Rys ap Gr. ap Ho. ap Gr. ap Edn. vychan o Von.

"Rhys ap Gruffudd fydd feiddiaw rhyddiawdr rhyssedd
rhaidd rhoddiawc Rhys frowys fri.

EINION OFFEIRIAD."

MS. 158 = Hen. 212.

The substance of the Grammars of Edeyrn Davod Aur, Einion Yffeiriad, &c.

"40 Pryf lyfr a fal llyn i terfyna y llyfr ker[dd]wriaeth neu pryd lyfr yr hwn a naeth *Einion Yffeiriad* o'i ardderchawg ywenyddiaeth i rys ap gryffydd ap ho'l ap Gryff ap ednyfed vychan o fon a bryn ffanigl yn sir ddinbych
rys ap gr. oedd dad syr gr llwyd o dregarnedd

ymon a thad syr rys hen amser
Edw. iii."

BRITISH MUSEUM:

The Welsh MSS. at the British Museum have not yet been reported on by Dr. Gwenogvryn Evans, but the following contain some of the work of Einion the priest:

Additional MS. 14971 contains his poem in praise of Rhys ap Gruff ap Ho. It consists of eight pages of MS. beginning at page 205 (older pagination) and ending at page 209 and subscribed "Einion Offeiriad."

Additional MS. 15060, beginning at folio 34 contains his treatise on Welsh prosody.

Thomas, the son of Einion was a worthy successor of his father. Amongst his literary work¹ was the forming of the romance of Cariadwen, Taliesin and Elphin, now known to Welsh literature as the Mabinogi of Taliesin.

Thomas was succeeded by Hopkin his son who worthily maintained the literary traditions of the family, for it is recorded of him that not only was he a powerful chieftain but also a superior bard and a patron of genius (*Iolo MSS.* p. 489).

His poem on the death of Dafydd ap Gwilym is given in the *Iolo MSS.* p. 95 with the subscription

¹"It was from this account that Thomas the son of Einion Offeiriad descended from Gruffudd Gwyr, formed his romance of Taliesin, the son of Cariadwen." (Stephens *Literature of the Cymru* p. 273. *Iolo MSS.* p. 459. See also Cynddelw's Edition of *Gorchestion Beirdd Cymru* p. 21.

"Hopkin ap Thomas ap Einion, o Ynys Dawy,¹ a'i cânt, 1380."

He was also the author of a work called "Yniales"² dealing with poetry, rhetoric, proverbs, grammar, history, chronology, and music and is said to have been living in the reign of Henry V.

The tale of Caradoc, and the Prison of Oeth and Anoeth (*Iolo MSS.* pp. 185, 597) is, according to Iolo, taken from the said "Yniales."

The fable of Einion ap Gwalchmai and the Lady of the Greenwood (*Iolo MSS.* pp. 176—180, 587—591) was also composed by Hopcyn, the son of Thomas of Ynys Dawy.

Five different Bards, whose poems are to be found in the Myvyrian Archaiology dedicated their poems to him, viz:

Madawg Dwygraig i Hopcyn ap Thomas ap Einiawn (p. 321).

Dafydd y Coed i Hopcyn ap Thomas (p. 329).

Iorwerth Llwyd ap y Gargam i Hopcyn Thomas (p. 335).

¹Mr. Thomas Stephens writes in the *Brython* for 1861, p. 356, "Hen enw ar Gower, Gwyr neu Gwyr, Sir Forganwg oedd Ynys Dawy; oddi wrth yr afon Tawy a rydd ei henw hefyd i Swansea—Aber Tawe."

²"Ni welsom ni erioed mo'r 'Yniales'; ond yr ydym yn deall ei fod yn cynnwys amrafaelion o bethau, a chofion, a gwybodau ar bethau cyflës eu gwybod, megis prydyddiaeth, rhetorig, damhegion, grammadeg, hanesyddiaeth, amseryddiaeth, athroniaeth, a pheroriaeth. Gwaith Hopkin ap Thomas ydyw, yr hwn oedd yn byw yn Ynys Dawe. Gallwn ddeall pa bryd yr oedd efe yn byw oddi wrth hyn, sef ddarfod i Llywelyn Goch ap Meurig Hen ganu iddo ef, ac hefyd i Goronwy ap Tudur o Ben Mynydd Mon, y gwyddis yn dda ddigon ei fod yn byw yn amser Harri IV. a Harri V. sef o 1399 i 1422. Gol. Tal."—(*Taliesin* cyf. i. tud. 287).

Meurig ap Iorwerth ai cant i Hopcyn ap Thomas
(p. 336).

Llewelyn ap Meurig Hen i Hopcyn ap Thomas.

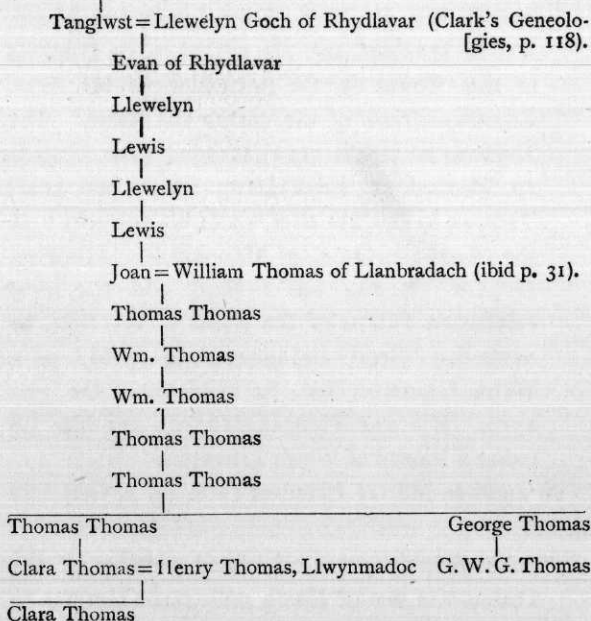
Iolo in one of his Manuscripts at Llanover records that the Thomases of Llanbradach are descended from Hopkin Thomas ap Einion through his daughter who married Llewelyn Goch of Rhydlavar.¹

Llanover MS. 42 (p. 132) contains the following from his pen:

CYWYDD.

Pedwar dirgel ni welir
Y maent hwy 'n tramwy ein tir,

¹Hopkin ap Thomas ap Einion of Gower.



Tyrfau ac angau terfyn
 A gwynt oer ac enaid dŷn,
 Nid ânt er a gyrchant gwn
 Naws i gil er nas gwelwn.

Hopcin ap Thomas o Lynn Tawy ai Cant, 1400.
 (Llyfr Mr. Cobb).

John Hopkins who in conjunction with Sternhold versified the Psalms, whose Metrical Version was published in 1562, and allowed by Royal Licence to be sung in Churches, was also of the Hopciniad of Glamorgan.

Iolo says of him (in MS. 71 at Llanover p. 100):

"John Hopkins the versifier of the Psalms died 1541, a native of Neath. . . . This account I had from a MS. Pedigree of the Leysons at Neath, who by intermarriage, are related to the Hopkins of that Town—in the possession of Mr. Wm. Leyson collector of the customs at Neath. The Hopkins of Neath are descended from Hopkin ap Thomas of Ynys Dawy whose son [was] Thomas ap Hopkin after whom his posterity took the fixed surname of Hopkin or Hopkins. Hopkin Thomas was a Bard and the most celebrated Patron of the Bards of his Time, he wrote the 'Greal' and other works in MS. as a Welsh Grammar, &c., he lived about the year 1350. His son Thomas Hopkin was like his father a Patron of Welsh Literature."

In another MS. at Llanover (MS. 42, p. 532) Iolo wrote:

"John Hopkins, the celebrated versifier of the Psalms was one of Neath and cousin German to

the grandfather of the great great grandfather of the present Messrs. William and Solomon Leyson of Neath, as they tell me, having in their family as they say, a pedigree with a written memorandum of this. John Hopkins died in 1541, 29th of Henry the 8th and 6 years before him, and 48 before Skelton the poet laureate who died in 1589."

Dafydd Benwyn the Heraldic Bard of the Elizabethan era in his elegy to Thomas ap Lewis of Baglan makes the following allusion to a descent of the Hopciniad from the Kings of Ireland.

"O Frenin haelwin oeddynt
Wir ddawn gwŷs iwerddon gynt;
O gyffion iwerddon waed
O genedl mae'r Hopciniad."

"Ail llŷr llwyd awdyr hwn ydoedd—ei rhan
Oll o rhyw brenhinoedd,
O aurgorph Iestyn ar goedd
O hoyw Einion y hanodd."

Llŷr flourished long before the Christian era. He was the father of Cordeilia whose behaviour to him furnished Shakespeare with the subject of his tragedy of King Lear.

In addition to his other accomplishments, Hopkin Thomas ap Einion was an excellent soldier, for Iorwerth Llwyd ap y Gargam speaks of him in words of high praise, from which Cadrawd has translated the following :—

"Happiness to his Lordship whom we delight to praise,
The embodiment of a soldier and an expert swordsman ;
Hopkin the thriving, with his great following.
Sought by nobility, and his mead praised,
The generous son of Thomas—the temple of Venedotian
Stars,
With his faultless tables always inviting—

The pattern of Roland, the 'Orlando of Romance,'
 Liberal with his commendations, and full of activity ;
 Of the line of Einion the pride of all Welshmen,—
 A bold Welshman himself, and of noble birth,—
 Eloquent, and versed in the wisdom of Merlin,
 Ever liberal with his wine, and very munificent ;
 The gorgeous Hopkin, Prince of Minstrelsy,
 Endowed with Elfin's charms, and shining splendour."

Hopcyn ap Thomas ab Einion was succeeded by his son Thomas ap Hopcyn to whom a grant of lands was made in A.D. 1408 by William ap Howel ap Stevin. The property was in Gower and part of it is described as all those lands in a certain place called "le Veyrdreve" (Clark's "Cartae," &c., vol. ii, p. 71). There is also a poem addressed to him by "Y Proth" in the Myvyrian Archaiology (p. 327) in which it is said of him :

"Hil madfil mawr Hopcyn wyn wawr

Gorwyr geirwir Einiawn dawn dir."

Thus he is described as a great grandson of Einion. The present writer has been unable to trace any descent from this Thomas Hopkin. It may be that it is from him Hopkin Thomas Philip was descended. Nearly all the South Wales MSS. give Rhys as the heir of Hopcyn ap Thomas ab Einion, though in Clark's "Genealogies" (p. 216) he is set down as Rees Thomas.

This Rhys had two sons, Hopcyn and Thomas. There appears to be no recorded descent from Thomas in the local records, but of Hopcyn his brother something is known.

Hopkin ap Rhys ap Hopkin held lands in Llangyfelach, Gower, Kilvay and Swansea in A.D. 1432.

In the year 1465 there was a grant to Roger

Vaughan Knt, of lands forfeited by Philip Mancell and Hopkin ap Rees ap Hopkin. They are described as lands in "Gower Kilay Swancsey et in parochia de Llangeveluach que nuper fuerunt Hopkyni ap Rees ap Hopkyn et que ratione forisfacture ipsius Hopkyni ac virtute actus predicti at manus nostras deneverunt sui devenire deberunt" (Clark "Cartae," &c., vol. iv, pp. 381 and 382).

It is stated in Clark's *Genealogies* (p. 216) that:

"Hopkin Thomas [the son of Rees Thomas ap Hopkin] was beheaded in the Castle of Chepstow, together with Sir Jenkin Mansel by Sir Roger Morgan, by authority from Richard iii."

From the "Penrice and Margam MSS." however, it seems that Philip Mansel was the person connected with the fortunes of Hopkin ap Rhys ap Hopkin rather than his son Jenkin Mansel who procured the Repeal of the Statute of Attainder, and of whose beheading there is no mention in his place in the Mansel pedigrees in the Margam MSS. p. 103.

Of Philip Mansel it is there stated:

"This Philipe Mansel was slain in the Quarrel of H. 6. and afterwards Attainted by Parliament.

"In 1461 He was with Jasper Earle of Pembroke, James Earle of Osmond and Sir Owen Teuder with a great number of Welsh and Irish men when they gave Battle against Edward Earle of March (who was afterwards King) in behalfe of King H. 6. At which Battle the two Earles fled and Sir Owen and others were taken and beheaded."

It was through being implicated in this affair that Hopkin ap Rhys ap Hopkin lost his lands, and his head.¹

Of his son Thomas ap Hopkin, very little appears to be known save that he is described in the pedigrees as of Ynys Forgan and Neath Abbey, and that he married Ellen the daughter of Morgan David Hopkin of Ynys Dawe.

The next in descent was Hopkin, described in the Fenton MS. (12) of Pedigrees, at Cardiff, as "of Penyfedw."

With him the series of Hopkin and Thomas

¹Hopkyn ap Rees ap Hopkyn took the side of King Henry VI. against Edward IV. at the battle of Mortimers Cross, near Hereford, on 3rd February, 1461. William of Worcester in his Itinerary, p. 327, mentions those who were afterwards beheaded, and among them are:

Phelip Mancell, armiger, V. mark annui valoris, de Gowerland, decapitatus. Hopkyn Apprys, de Gowerland comitatu de Kaermardyn, decapitatus.

The "Patent Roll 5 Ed. IV. Part I. M. 22 [1466]" gives the copy of the grant of their confiscated lands to Sir Roger Vaughan. It appears from this grant that Hopkyn's estate consisted of "forty messuages, two hundred acres of land, two hundred acres of pasture, and two hundred acres of heath with their appurtenances in Gower, Kilvéy, Swansea, and in the Parish of Llangevelach, in the parts of Wales." "Also all and other the lands, tenements, events, reversions, possessions and hereditaments in Wales which were of late of Hopkyn ap Rees ap Hopkin, and which by reason of the offence of the said Hopkin, and by virtue of the act aforesaid came, or ought to come into our hands." See Davies *West Gower* Pt. IV. pp. 288—290.

Perhaps the Peniarth MSS. contain in the following pedigrees information which will enable us to discover the name of the particular daughter of a Hopkin Thomas and Thomas Hopkin of Gower from whom Hopkin Thomas Philip was descended.

MS. 120=Hen. 350 p. 498. HUNDRED OF NEATH—Llan-gattwg: Dd. ap Hopkin, &c.

MS. 132=Hen. 436 p. 503. LLANGUVELACH—Ynesvorgan: Penyvedw, &c.

1540—77 p. 220. Ll.gefelach: D. ap Hopcyn ap Tom, &c.

succeeding each other alternately ends, in the genealogies examined.

His son David married Elizabeth daughter of Philip Maunxwell, and the marriage settlement is to be seen in full in Dr. Birch's "Neath Abbey" p. 162, an abstract of which is to be found in vol. v, of the Margam MSS. p. 119. It is dated 20 May 5 Edw. VI. [A.D. 1551].

At the top of this deed, where the wavy line is cut, are the following words :

"O wha[t a t]reasure is love certay[n]

[h]artes be fyxed[d] not refrayn."

As this David Hopkyn was a contemporary of Hopkin Thomas Philip, though probably somewhat older, the number of generations given in the tradition concerning the descent of Hopkin Thomas Philip from Hopkin Thomas ap Einion is not correct. Hopkyn Thomas Philip must have been descended from the Hopciniad of Gower in the female line, for we have his pedigree in the male line from the Valiant Griffith Goch, to whose son Ievan Ddu a grant of lands in the Parish of Llandyfodwg was made in A.D. 1429. His connection with Gower is shown by the fact that the name "Hopcyn Thomas Philip, Yeoman" appears amongst those who served on the Jury at the "Inquest held on the Body of Mrs. Anne Manxwell, Widow, January 3rd, 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, 1557," at Oxwich. This proves that he was resident in Gower at this time. We do not find his name in the Llandyfodwg deeds till sixteen years later when he acts as an arbitrator in a dispute at Llandyfodwg in A.D. 1573. (Margam MSS. vol. vi, p. 110).

LLANDYFODWG.

I am indebted to Mr. John Stuart Corbett for the following description of Llandyfodwg, otherwise known as Glynogwr :

"The status of Glynogwr is peculiar. For a very long time it has been treated as parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, and it is so described in at least one MS. of Queen Elizabeth's time. I believe from this circumstance, it has often been supposed to have been part of the old de Londres lordship, and to have come to the Crown in the same way as the rest of the Duchy lands in the district. In fact, Glynogwr belonged to the Lords of Glamorgan. It was not a manor or lordship, but a 'Patria Wallensium,' occupied by Welshmen under the Chief Lord, but not holding by feudal tenure. In this respect it much resembled that portion of Kibbor, near Cardiff, which was also a 'Patria Wallensium.'"

In the Inquisition on the death of Gilbert de Clare 1295 there occurs the passage:

"Glinog-or—Item dicunt quod sunt apud

"Glinogor placita et perquisita que extenduntur

"per annum at XXS. Nec sunt ibi alii exitus."

This shows that Glynogwr was directly under the Chief Lord.

In the writ to the Excheator to deliver to Hugh le Despenser his wife's share of the de Clare lands 1317, there occur the words: "patria de Kybor et Glynogor cum pertinentiis."

In I.P.M. of Hugh le Despenser, 1349 it is said

that he held "Comitatum Glamorganie cum patriis de Kibor et Glynnogor eidem comitatui annexis." Other documents show the same thing, and in particular the I.P.M. of Isabel, Countess of Warwick, taken 1439, at a date when the King already had the Duchy of Lancaster and with it Ogmore, while the Countess had Glynogwr. Afterwards, of course, the Lordship of Glamorgan came into the hands of the Crown, and when Cardiff and nearly all the other manors belonging to it were granted to Sir W. Herbert (afterwards Earl of Pembroke), Glynogwr was not included, and seems to have been administered with the Duchy lands at least, so I conclude from its soon becoming regarded as parcel of the Duchy. How exactly this occurred I do not yet know, but, as I have shown, it was no part of the *old* Duchy lands.

It may be added that in the list of "lordships, towns, parishes, commotes, hundreds, and cantreds, to be annexed to and form part of the County of Glamorgan under the Statute 27 Hen. VIII. Cap. 26," neither Glynogwr nor Kibbor is mentioned. "Glynerotheny" is. I account for this by the consideration that Glynogwr and Kibbor were always parcel of the County, and not merely "members," as the others were (when not independent lordships).

I did not know before however that there was a "Court of Glynogwr" which could pass fines.

PENRICE AND MARGAM MSS., vol. vi, p. 102 : No. 2102.

"Final Concord, whereby Griffin ap Meuric recovers against Thomas ap Dyo ap Thomas Vechan, and Johanna verz Willyam his wife, all

the lands and tenements, woods and wastes, called Pant Corne, Llette Owen, and Dynbeyth, in the lordship of Glinoggour for twenty marks. *Latin.* Dated in the Court of Glinoggour, 14th August 8 Henry VIII. [A.D. 1516]. Before Richard Addam and Hugh Charlis, lieutenants, Philip ap Howell, and others."

This Philip ap Howell was Hopkin Thomas Philip's grandfather.

THE ANCESTRY OF HOPKIN THOMAS PHILIP.

Hopkin Thomas Philip, the poet, of Gelli Vid, in the Parish of Llandyfodwg (otherwise called Glynogwr) was descended from the Valiant Griffith Goch from Jestyn¹ ap Gwrgan, Prince of Glamorgan (ob. A.D. 1093), from Einion ap Collwyn, Maenarch, and Cadwgan Fawr.²

¹The pedigree of Jestyn will be found in the *Iolo MSS.* pp. 3, 331, where his ancestry is traced to Caradog the son of Brân, and further to Selys the Aged, the son of Annyn of Troy, the son of Prydain, the son of Aedd the Great.

²There is an interesting account of Cadwgan Fawr in a large MS. at Cardiff, bound in vellum and labelled "Book of Genealogies." It contains the pedigree of Hopkin Thomas Philip from Jestyn on page 86, and has the following account of Cadwgan Fawr on page 212:—"After that Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Lo of Glamorgan had expelled ap Med ap Cradoc ap Justin from his seigniory of Miskin, and had gotten possession of the Castle of Lantrisant. He determined to get the freedom and Lib. . . . of the soyle into his own hands, and to alter the customs and usages of the said Lo at his own will and pleasure. But the countrymen (wholly bent rather than to abyde and suffer a mischief then so great inconvenience) made chouse of this Cadogan to be their head and Leader, who after many stirrs and bickerings not only defended their freedom and liberty, but also their ancient usages and customs termed Moes a Defod which that cuntrey enjoy to this time." For an account of Cadwgan "Of the battle-axe," see *Iolo MSS.* pp. 97 and 492.

There are three independent types of witnesses to the ancestry of Hopkin Thomas Philip—the pedigrees, the deeds relating to their property, and the poems of the bards.

Dafydd Benwyn wrote an elegy on the death of Howel, the son of Hopkin Thomas Philip, which begins with the words :

“A mi'n treiglo mann tra-gloyw
Yn hawdd ar hyd dyffryn hoyw
Ogylch y ddwy lann Ogwr
Fvchan, oera mann am ddwr.”

The elegy will be found in full below, with the poems of Hopkin Thomas Philip.

It is seen from this poem that Howel was the second (surviving) son of Hopkin, and the grandson of Thomas, of the Golden Cross Crest, and the great grandson of Philip, who was the son of Howel, the son of Ievan Ddu, the son of the valiant Griffith Goch, and so on to Iestyn, says Dafydd Benwyn. The pedigree part of the elegy is as follows :

“ail mab y hopkyn lew mawr
aith wylwn y waith elawr
wyr domas or grôs aiur grib
eryr ffelw orwyr ffhylib
angel o howel hoyw wych
ap Ievan gwyn bü un gwych
ap Ievan dü o benn dol
aiurwalch Gryffydd goch wrol
y ach oedd dygoedd y dyn
ystyr velly y Iestyn
y clairch y dyg clauerwyd don
a chwynaw y ach einion.”

Dafydd Mathew the bard, in his poem to Hopkyn Thomas Philip which will also be found below, refers to his descent from Iestyn and Einion, and also to his Tudor blood :

The Will of Thomas Philip.

"Arth o daw gwg wrth dy gas
 Wyt yma hopkin tomas
 Wyr Ffilip drwy hoff helynt
 O ystyn gwaed Iestyn gynt
 Einon bray wydd non a brig
 Wyt diwydrwydd gwaed dewdrig."

Sion Mowddwy also says of him :

"Dewr nerthol duwiol ywr dyn
 Dwys dal o aylwyd Iestyn."

The following is a copy of the Will of Thomas Philip, father of Hopkin Thomas Philip the Bard. It is preserved in Somerset House, the reference No. being F. 41, Hogen :—

"IN THE NAME OF GOD Amen in the yere of o^r lord god Mv^cxxxvj, of the most noble reign of o^r sou'ayne lord henri the viij, kyng of englond and of fraunce defendor of the feath lord of erlond and in erth sup^rme hed of the church of englond the xxviiij yere and the last day of August I Thomas Phelipp of the p'ryth of llandevodoc of whole mynd and sycke of body do make my testament or last will aft^r this forme fyrst I do geve and bequeth my sowle to allmyghty god to o^r blessyd lady seynt mari and to all the company of hevyn and my body to be buried att the entring in to the porch of the church of the sayd llandevodoc **Also** I do geve and bequeth to the cathedrall church of landave vj^s and viij^d also to the blacke and greay freirs of Kerdyff xiiij^s and iiij^d by evyn porcion, also for my tythes forgotyn vj^s and viij^d also to Margeret my wyff in the hands of Watkyn and hopkyn my sonnes and my executores xxviiij kyen with a boll and all my

shepe that fedyth and pasturyth uppon the tenement calyd riwr glyn wth all the howsold stuff and howse at pantyvi wth all the londs porteyning to the said howse during her naturall lyff **Also** to ho^l my eldest son a plow vj of oxen wth all ther apportyn'ncs and all the schepe of twelvemonth old pasturing and being uppon the tenement callyd penlloyn Ieu'n gwent and all the yowes and wethers that lyth att the tenement callyd y forth vechan **Also** to Wenllean my doght^r xxxij kyen and hefers wth calvys wth all the schepe that lyth uppon the tenement callyd y gyffock **Also** to Watkyn for his p'te of my goods vj oxen being att the said riwr glyn wth the plow and all ther portin'ncs being in keping wth Thomas ap ll'n ychan the last wintr. **Also** to Genet my doght^r in the hands of my execut^{rs} to her use yf her howsband p'mit the viij kyen yf not to remayn to my seyd executrs to ther use **Also** to cristione my s'vuant viij yerlings att hocday next ensuing **Also** to ho^l ap Mc ij yerling **Also** to Wenllean my sust^r vj^s viij^d also to Mc ap Ross' ij hefers of ij yere old att hocday next ensuing **Also** to my pryth church of the said llandevoidoc xx^s **Also** I do make and ordayn to be my execut^{rs} Watkyn and hopkyn my sonnes above-said **Also** I do make and sette to be my ou'seers Mr. Thomas Stradling Esquier Ryse ap Jankyn, ll'n ap John ll'n d'd ap g'l'm, ho^l ap thomas ap phelipp and Mc ap Mc the residew of my goods

my will fullfylld and my detts payd I geve and bequeth to my said execut^{rs} these being wittnes Syr Will turbyll vicar of llandevodock my curat the whych goods I wyll to be equally devyded betwene them by my sed ov'seers.

DEBITA PETENDA.

In pr'mis in the hands of Mr. George Mathew dyo ap Ralff being surty xj nobuls also John lochor for kyen v^z and xx^d also the said John lochor and Jankyn bocher for bollocks iij^z also the said John for wethers att Werefayr xxvi^s iiii^d yf the said John do pay att mychelmas next comyng to my execut^{rs} and be kynd to his mother in law and my chyldryn the s'm of vij marks then my execut^{rs} to forgeve him v^z of the sum abovesaid if not to sew hym for the whole also thomas sewer of loxston xxv nobuls v^s iiii^d also d'd lyson xiiij nobuls iij^s iiii^d also John Greffith xx^s ij kyen in his keping untill mychelmas next at iiii^s of rent and iiii nobuls of Also I leue to Ryse ap Jankyn for Mr. Thomas my maystr to pay for londs that was in morgage in the honds Willm lochor x^{ls} Also at the buryng of my maystr his father in my maystrs I leue for him ix^z litle lackyng & to the said Ryse ap Jankyn to pay for my maystr the c marke for tythes at xx nobles Also I leue to my maystrs father x^{ls} of all the rest that my maystr [torn] me I do geve hym as he knowith the sum thereoff desyryng hym

to be good m[aYST^r] to my sonnes and see that they have no wrong. Also, I payd of surts for Morgan ap d'd ap ll'n ap Thomas to John Thomas d'd ap ho^l that I was bound to his father viij² Also Richard ap hoell ap Ieu'n for lames and ij oxen iiij² ij^s Also Jankyn bocher for ij horses for the on to be payd att the Assumpcion of o^r lady last past xx^s and for the other att hock day next comyng xx^s yf he do pay with owt any busynes then he to have iij^s batyd att the last day of payment yf not to pay the whole Also ll'n ap Jankyn day Jankyn in money that I lend hym and for a bollock xij^s viij^d Also James bannor and Ieu'n ap ho^l ap Thomas for John Stradling v^s x^d also John Will' dy for shepe xxii^s to be payd att the feast of seynt pet^r the Appostyll next comyng aft^r the date hereof Also I payd xvi nobuls to morgan Jankyn for a close callyd the broke for ij yers Also I payd to dyo goch for iiij closes next on by a nother for ij yers next ensuing after the feast of the purification of o^r lady as is specified in an obligac'on uppon the bargeyn Also I payd to Robert lochor of goston for a close for the t'rme of iiij yers after the feast of the annunciacon of o^r lady next ensuing xxvj^s viij^d Also to Jankyn ap gr I payd for a close xij^s iiij^d for ij yers the on yere expyrd att the annunciacon of o^r lady and the other yere next folwing after Also Ross' vawr x^s & viij^d save that that is payd Also Ieu'n ap Jankyn surty for Ieu'n ap ho^l dy v^s Also

Thomas ll'n dy x^s also dyo ap Ralff iij^s iiij^d Also Thomas Andro xxv^s yf he do pay wth owt any delay then he to pay halff of the sayd sum and the other halff to be forgevyn hym yf not to pay the whole (also gr' ap Jankyn v^s)

DEBIT SOLVENDA

In pr'm'is to Ieu'n d'd ap Ieu'n xx^s

Also to greffyth ap Jankyn ap gr' xii^s

ALSO my will is to make particion of my londs as hereafter folwth fyrst to howel my son, the tenement callyd penlloyn Ieu'n Gwent w'th all his app'rtyn'nces and after my bequests fullfilyd to the said ho^l my p'te of the ten' callyd y dinbeth and blayn diecher and blayn ogor vechan and a tenement callyd pwl mibion ioli wth the apprtin.

ALSO to Watkyn my son after the decesse of his mother the tenement called panttyvi with all his apprtin'nces, and the ten callyd hendre vassett wth all his app'rtn'nces, and the ten callyd lloyn r iskol w'th all his apprtinncs, and the ten callyd pen pont diether and my p'te of the ten' called y gadles and the lond that I boght of George Mathew aft^r my will fulfylld w'th all ther app'rt'ns and the pasture of the wod callyd y greic dy and the wod to be comen betwene hym hopkyn Jankyn and ho^l gwyn his brothers yf they have nede to hit. ALSO my wyll is that Jankyn and ho^l gwyn be fownd to scole to make them p^rsts yf god will by my said executores Also to hopkyn my son ij tenements callyd doy gellir vid wth all ther appurtn'nces and all ther



Photo. by Mr. J. Blount Hopkins.

PANTYVI,
THE ANCESTRAL HOME OF THE HOPKINIAID OF LLANDYFODWG.

To face page 24.

medows and hays at a place callyd moyl cu' vŷwch and all the lands in that hyll that p'teinith to the ten callyd blayne cu' vewch and the londs callyd ynys vathew in the same length and bred as I boght hit of George Matthew w'th all ther app'rtin' and the ten' called Aber cu' vewch w'th all his apprtin' and the said ten callyd blayn cu' vŷwch w'th all his apptin so that hopkyn do sett the value by the yere of iij^s iiij^d of londs to Watkyn my son w'th owt the walls callyd y wall lloyd for the londs that Watkyn hath wthin the said wall and the ten' callyd y Kay pica and the ten callyd Krieic ller tŷ poyth unto the said wall and v akers of hay lying betwene nant y gerown^t and the howse at bryn gwyn wth all ther apprtinncs ALSO all my londs betwene garo and ogor to watkyne and hopkyn my sonnes yf that Jankyn and ho^l gwyn be pr'sts yff on of them will not be a prst my will is the said londs shalbe made sufficient to him and to his heys for eu' exept a close callyd kay Ieu'n gwent the which close I will that hit shal remayn to the ten callid pen lloyn Ieu'n gwent yf on be a prst & the other that hath the londs as is above said wthowt heirs then the said londs betwene garo and ogor shalbe devyded betwene my son to have hit to them & to their heys for eu' yff Watkin or hopkyn do dy wthwt [heirs] my will is that the ten' callyd lloynyr iskol wth all his app'rtinncs & londs of ij^s rent I boght of george mathew shall remayn to

ho^l my elds' son ALSO if watkin or hopkin do dye my will is that he that out levyth of them schall have the others londs that dyed yf he that dyeth be without heys & also so that I have exeptyd ALSO my will is that howell the eld^r my son shall have the tenement called y dinbeth or blane diecher for such rent as now they be rentyd yf his brothers have not great nede nowe to hit or sthorly hereafter my will is that the said ho^l schall have hit fre for the space of iiij yere next comyng and the said ten' schalnot be set owt to rent to no man wth owt the said ho his leve at any time or seson."

Coram Magistro Johanne Barbo^r probatum
xx^o Nouembris Anno domini 1536 jura-
mento Howelis ap d'd procuratoris
executorum quibus comissa fuit.

The abstracts of the deeds relating to the property of his Llandyfodwg ancestors will be found in the last volume of the *Margam MSS.* (pp. 100—119) and from which it will be seen that the following deeds support the pedigrees and the testimony of the bards:

Vol. vi, p. 100, Grant to Ievan Dhue ap Griffith Gough, A.D. 1429.

p. 103, Quit claim by Philip ap Howel ap Ievan Gwyn [and others] to Thomas Philip of Glynogour, A.D. 1531.

Grant by to Thomas Philippe of Glynogour—at the special request of Philipp ap Howel ap Ievan Gwyn, father of the said Thomas Philip, of . . . , A.D. 1531.

The following record the transactions of Hopkin Thomas Philip's brothers :

- p. 105, Quit claim by Howel ap Thomas of Llan-devodoc to Watkyn ap Thomas, his brother,
A.D. 1540.

Grant to Walter Thomas ap Phelipe, A.D. 1541.

- p. 106, Grant by Walter Thomas Phelyp to Jaynkyn Thomas Phelype, A.D. 1549.

In the last deed the name Watkin appears as Walter, the two being synonymous.

Watin was a Justice of the Peace and Constable of the Hundred of Ogmore in 1st Edw. vi. (1547), and we also find his brother Hopkin the poet filling the office of Constable of Ogmore in A.D. 1571.

The following deed relates to Hopkin himself :

- p. 111, Bond of Hopkin Thomas Phelipe of Llandovodock, Co. Glamorgan, gentleman, and Jenkin ap Ievan ap Jenkin of Langinor, same co., gentleman, to Thomas Watin of Llandovodock, gentleman , A.D. 1577.

Thomas (father of Hopkin), whom Dafydd Benwyn describes as of "the Golden Cross Crest," was a son of Philip, the son of Howel who married a daughter of Thomas the son of Ievan.

This Thomas, the son of Ievan, married a daughter of Howel the son of Philip Hir the son of Evan the son of (Harleian MS. 1975, p. 84) David the son of Griffith, the son of Cadwgan, the son of Cynfyn Vychan, the son of Kynvelin, the son of Kynvelin, the son of Rees Goch, the son of Maenarch, Lord of

Brecon, paternally descended from Cradock Vreich-vras.

Ievan, the father of the said Thomas, married a daughter of Llewelyn, the son of Ivor Hir of Miscin, the son of Howel of Llantrisant, the son of Ifor Vachan, the son of Ivor Hen, the son of Caradoc, the son of Einion ap Collwyn.

The same Ievan was the son of David, the son of Thomas Ddu of Talygarn the son of Cynfrig ap Howel ap Madoc ap Iestyn ap Gwrgam. Thus the genealogy of Hopkin Thomas Philip was traced to Iestyn, Einion ap Collwyn, Cadwgan Fawr, and Maenarch, as well as from the valiant Griffith Goch.

His pedigree is also given in the Peniarth MS. 132 = Hen 436, p. 305, Kelli yfid, Ll.dyfodwg, hopgyn ap to, ap ph, ap ho, &c.

THE WORK OF HOPKYN THOMAS PHILIP.

More than enough perhaps has been said about his genealogy; let us now see what can be said of his work. Most of his works which have come down to us remain in manuscripts, and have never been printed with the exception of one or two poems, and his two sets of *Triads* which he recited before the assembled Bards of Tir Iarll at Whitsuntide, A.D. 1572, which will be found on pages 902, 903 and 904 of the *Myvyrian Archaiology*. These triads were copied by Iolo from the manuscript of Thomas Hopkin of Coychurch.

There is also in the *Myvyrian* a short account of Hopkin Thomas Philip taken from a MS. of Evan

William of the Farm, in the Parish of Llanfleiddian (Cowbridge).

In this account it is stated that Hopkin lived at Gelli Vid, of which he was the owner, in the parish of Glyn Ogwr (Llandyfodwg), and where he built a new house.

When it was completed he invited the bards of the neighbourhood to dinner and song.

They sang of the market which Hopkin had established in Glynogwr, of the new tavern and its good ale, while some of them who were priests contended strenuously for the unreformed faith and the Mass on every Sunday and Holy Day.

The following was the opinion of Gwilym Hir, one of the workmen of Hopkin Thomas Philip on some of the questions discussed :

“Tri pheth sy gâs avrived:
Dadlenon dyn pengaled
Sain di lês eferen Šul,
A marchnad gul heb drwydded.
Câs havyd tri pheth arall:
Y creiriau a gâr anghall
Tavern lle mae'r drwg a'i dardd
A cherddau bardd diddëall.
Tri pheth mwy câs no'r cyvan:
Ofeiriad balch ei anian
Prydydd pwl yn vardd y blawd
A chlerwr tlawd ei driban.

(*Myv. Arch.* p. 905).”

We know from his elegy to Twm ab Ievan ab Rhys that Hopkin was his bardic disciple.

Nearly all his works, with the exception of his *Triads* and his love-song:

“Mwyn ddyn deg clyw fab a'th gais
Yn d'alw i glais y glasdon,”

consist of religious poems, which, though never printed,

appear to have been handed down from father to son in the memories of the old people of Glamorgan, even to Iolo's time:

"Morgan Pywel o benrhiw'r Glynn, a Thomas Llywelyn o Regoes, a 'Hopcin Twm Philib o'r Gelli Fid, a William Cap Du, a Llywelyn Sion o Langewydd, a wnaethant lawer o ganiadau teulu-aidd duwiolion, ag y mae amryw o honynt ar gôf gan y cyffredin ym mlaenau Morganwg hyd y dydd heddyw" (Iolo MS. No. 2, p. 331).

MS. No. 98 at Llanover seems to be rather unique in containing almost nothing but religious poetry such as this described by Iolo, and here there are without a break twenty-three religious poems by Hopkin Thomas Philip while some of them are missing.

The poetry of Hopkin Thomas Philip is interesting because, apart from the edification we receive in reading it, it illustrates the religious opinions and convictions of the men of Glamorgan during a period of transition from the Old Learning to the New.

All his religious poems are exhortations to "cease from evil, and learn to do good."

There are two strains of thought running through them, one dogmatic—the religion of the schools and of the "Primers,"—the other simple and effective illustration of his subjects by allusions to scripture incidents.

It is the teaching of the 'primers' (such as that of Dr. Price of Brecon) set to the music of the bards. It is the gospel sung to the hill-men of Glamorgan by one of themselves.

There is perhaps nothing to which a Roman Catholic could object in all his poems, except perhaps sins of omission, there is certainly not one word that could be construed as an attack on the unreformed faith, while there is little with which a present day Protestant could not agree.

The doctrinal position of the poems of Hopkin follows on the lines of what was probably the first book to be printed in the British tongue, Dr. Price's Primer, "Yny lhyvyr hwnn," &c., in 1546, when Hopkin was a young man.

In this book there appeared, in the words of the Preface:

"Yn enwedic y pynckeu y sy anghenrheidiol y bob rhyw gristion y gwybot dan berigyl y enaid, sef yw hynny: pynckeu yr ffyd gatholic, ar wedi a dysgoed duw yni, a elwir y pader ar deng air deddf, ar gwydyeu gochladwy ar kampeu ar veradwy."

The author states that though these were contained in sundry old manuscripts, yet they were not accessible to the people:

"Ac er bod y rhain gyda lhawer o betheu da eraill yn yskrivennedic mewn bagad o hen lyfreu kymraeg, etto nyd ydy y llyfreu hynny yn gyffredinol ymysk y bobyl."

At the same time it is quite possible that Hopkin had never seen Dr. Price's book.

The one thing to be noticed is this that Hopkin strove to implant exactly the same lessons in verse which Dr. Price did in prose,

Dr. Price gave the articles of the Creed under the heading "Credo, ney bynkey y ffyd gatholic;" the Lord's Prayer under "Pater Noster, ney wedi yr arglwyd;" the Ten Commandments under "Y deng air dedyf, ney yr dec gorchymmyn Duw."

Here we have also set out:

"Y saith pechod marwol.
 Syberwyd neu balched.
 Kenvigen ney gynghorvynt.
 Digassed, neu irlhoned.
 Lhesged neu diogi.
 Aggawrdeb ney gebyddiaeth,
 Glythineb.
 Godineb, neu aniweirdeb."

The seven works of Mercy are also set out in the words:

"Saith wethred y drigared.
 Rhodi bwyd i newynawg.
 Roi diawd y suchedig.
 Roi lletty y belhennic.
 Rhoi dilhad y noeth.
 Govwy claf.
 Rydhau carcharawr.
 Cladu y marw."

In one of Hopkin's early poems he begs God and Mary to help his teacher—Twm ab Ievan ap Rhys who had departed this life:

"ag i harchwn yn un air
 i ddiw a mair vod wrtho."

He thus prays for his departed friend:

"ond lle bu vaiys yn brawd
 trwy vaiati'r cnawd ny dwyllo
 yr arglwydd jesu drwy ras
 I domas, ai maddio."

There is another expression to which many modern Protestants might object, where he describes death coming upon us and finding us unprepared: "an llygru heb olau tan, na chyffes lan na phenyd," without the "light of fire, holy confession, and penance."

It was a custom to carry a light before the Blessed Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ, so it is most probable that it is the Holy Communion to which he alludes, while "Holy Confession," *provided a man's conscience is burdened with any weighty matter*, is provided for in the Book of Common Prayer, and Penance is a practice to which many of our old parish registers bear record down to recent times.

He gives a very exalted place to the Blessed Virgin Mary, "the Royal" or "Queenly Virgin":

"lle maen eistedd ai vab mwyn, a gad or vorwyn
vrainiol."

As to her purity, and the manner of the conception of Christ he says:

"holl alleog wyd yth vrant, a thad ir saint ai buchedd
a mab yth verch mair ddi nam, glan yw dy fam nyd rhyvedd
hi thygoedd naw mis ny bry, hael jesti wyd ai tivedd
ath eni yn ddiu ag yn ddyn, ag nyd vel un or gwragedd
vel haul drwy wydr yr haf, i doethost naf ath rhinwedd."

In but four lines he refers to the Ten Commandments, the three enemies of man, and the seven deadly sins:

"ef a rhoes i voesen gynt, mewn tabl prynt na cholld
ddeg gorchymyn nydoes vawr, ny cadw yn awr pei synyd
mae tri gelyn dyn ny braint, a vyddai'r saint ny gweglyd
ar saith pechod ywr prif ffyrdd, a gerdda myrdd ny bywyd."

He alludes to hearing the Ten Commandments read every Sunday in the Parish Church in the words:

"ag nyd vel hynn, vy'r gorchymyn
gynt a rhodded, ar i ddegfed
maer deg ve wis, heddiw'n ddibris
er i dangos, yn bob wythnos."

He calls the Scriptures our Charter :

"an siarter yw sgrhythr lan, nyd gwaith penn man a bysedd
an sel yw dy basiwn di, vel dyna i ni ddigonedd."

He frequently alludes to the seven works of virtue :

"Rhoi bwyd i'r newynog tost, heb wnaethyr bost na chaiso
clod a diod yn ddiddig, o bydd sychedig evo
a dillata'r noeth yn hawdd, trwy barch ai wawdd i drigo
dros nos y diaithrwr pell, mae hynny'n well na sardo
a govwy'r claf ai styny, ai gladdy gwedy amwisgo
a chynffwrdo'r carcharor vo'r porthor ny gystyddio."

Nor was he unmindful of the necessity of a right faith, for he goes on to speak of the Twelve Articles of the Apostles Creed :

"Ond bod yn ffydd yn ddi wann, y naüdddeg bann y gredo."

The seven deadly sins which he thus describes in one poem are alluded to in nearly all :

"mae saith pechawd, yn tyvyn cnawd
mal gwyg ymlith, tywys gwenith
yr hain an tynn, i lawr danyn
vel na lesa, un gwaithred ta
balchder ywr penn, llid cenfigen
trachwant diegi, gwres cnawd rhythni
llymar saith sy, annwyl heddy."

From another place where he speaks of the seven deadly sins we learn that the Lord's Prayer was still known among the Welsh people as *Y Pader* (*Pater Noster*) :

"godineb medd-dod yntwy, a drefnir vwy nar pader."

He speaks in several places of the three "Theological Virtues" of Faith, Hope and Charity :

"ag od archwn hynn drwy ffydd, a gobaith yvydd syber
a chariad ffirwythlon di veth, ni gawn bob peth a gaiser,"

and the "three enemies of man," the world, the flesh and the devil :

"cartir tri gelyn di ffawd, y byd ar cnawd ar wiber."

His poems generally begin with an invocation of the Trinity ; they deal with many doctrines and allude to many incidents in the Bible, but in them no mention whatever is made of the pope, the clergy, or the sacrifice of the mass, they teach, however, contrition, confession and penance, with fasting and prayer as part of the Christian discipline :

"a chyffesy pob rhyw vai, a rhoi bob rhai ddelyo
trwy wylovain a phenyd, ag ympryd a gweddio."

These, then, were his "views" upon questions which are still many of them debated by the Christian world and always will be, but beneath all these there is the solid bedrock of the Gospel story which he sang to the hill-men of Glamorgan in Elizabeth's time, and in which we rejoice to-day :

"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever."

No one on reading his poems can doubt that he had a very extensive knowledge of his Bible, the Apocrypha included. In an age when there was very little preaching, when times were changing, when few could read and write even amongst the Welsh gentry, his poetry was treasured in the memories of the men of Glamorgan and must have had great influence for good.

But besides being a religious teacher, he was a man of culture and accomplishment.

The following passage, for example, shows his knowledge of the Classics ;

“Erculys ovalys wyf j
ym hunan yn ymboeni
yn cael tristyd coll Trustan
y vydd lais ne Ovydd lan.”

He was a friend of Anthony Powell, and of Thomas ap Ievan Madog the Bard (whose elegy he wrote). Dafydd Llwyd Mathew, and Sion Mowddwy, both addressed poems to him. Dafydd Benwyn, the Heraldic Bard, had the highest regard and respect for him, and addressed him in the words :

“gwir ddywaid fenaïd y vyny—hopgyn
gwn nath hepgor Cymry
e hwnn ywr gaeaf hynny
glas ynn oi fronn glwys iawn fry.”

Apart from his poems we have some sidelight on his character and accomplishments from the Bards of his day. From these we learn that he was much respected, a companion of the Bards, a Master of Welsh poetry, a man of single heart, who was ever ready to speak a word or strike a blow for the right ; a pillar of learning ; charitable and generous, given to hospitality ; a soldier and a man whose equal it would be hard to find.

HOPKIN'S WIFE—JENET IEVAN AND HER FAMILY.

Hopkin married Jenet Ievan, descended from Rhys, Lord of Solven, son of Iestyn ap Gwrgan (Clark's *Genealogies* pp. 102 and 522). She was a daughter¹

¹ Her family intermarried greatly with that of Thomas ap Philip (Clark, *ibid.*, p. 102 and p. 522 especially). In the Fenton MS. (12) at Cardiff it is given under the title of “Ton Ithel Ddy.” Her nephew Ievan married Catherine, a daughter of Watkin Thomas Philip, and Jenkin her brother married Gwen, the daughter of Evan Philip Howel Ievan Gwyn, while Edward her nephew married Barbara, daughter of Charles William of Marcross. Another daughter of Charles William of Marcross married Lewis Hopkin Thomas Philip (wrongly set down in Clark as Lewis Hopkin *Howel* Philip, p. 390). The genealogy of Jenet

of Ievan ap Jenkin. Her nephew Evan ap Ievan ap Ievan Jenkin was the arbitrator in a dispute between Hopkin Thomas Philip and his nephew Thomas Watkin Thomas Philip¹ concerning wood growing in Llether kyd in A.D. 1582, and this Evan married Jenet the daughter of Walter Thomas Philip. The Will of her brother Ievan ap Ievan ap Jankin is one of the oldest in the Probate Office at Llandaff. It bears the signature of Hopkin Thomas Philip and Anthony Powel amongst others as witnesses. Below will be found a hurried transcript of it.

In the name of God, Jesus Christ, Amen.

The xiith daye of July in the yeare of our Lord God 1579. I Ievan ap Ievan ap Jankin, of the parish of Llandevodoc, in the dioces of Llandaff, being seke in bodie nen the lesse of good and pfect remembranc laude and prays be to all mightie Gode do make my last will and testament in man and frme folowing ffirst I bequethe my soule to the mercye of all mightie God and my bodie to be buried in the prshe church of landevodoc frsaid. Itm I geave toward the repacon of the cathedrall church of Landaff xii. d. Itm towarde the relyf of the poore of the said prshe of landevodoc. Item I geave and bequeve unto catrin my well yd wyf the moytie of my water gryst myll cymonly callyd Melin Ievan du during her natara lyf upon condicon that the said catr. . . . after my deceasse shall paye the moytie of all such charges as shall happen to in repaying the of the said mill, and shall keep the same in good and sufficient repacon during her said lyf tyme. Item I geave and bequeve unto my sonne Thoms ap Ievn one tenent of lands appurtennce comonly called and known by the names of caye glas and bryn gwyn in as large and ample man as the same now is in the tenn and occupaco of llen phe leng sett and beng in the said pss of Landevodoc. To have and to hold the same tenent with his appurtennce to hym and to his heirs for ever upon condition that the said llen phe

Ievan is:—Jenet, daughter of Ievan ap Jenkin ap Griffith Ychan ap Ievan ap Llewelyn ap Gwilym ap Evan ap Rees ap Morgan Ychan ap Morgan Arglwydd ap Iorwerth ap Rees of Solven ap Iestyn ap Gwrgan.

¹Margam MSS., vol. vi., p. 112.

shall enjoye the said tenent the years unexpired of the leas upon the same by me hertofor granted according to the of the same. Item I geave and bequeve unto Edward my sonne one tenent of lande with his appurtenn being sett and lenge in the prshe of Langunor, comonly called and knowen by ye name of pant nawell. To have and to hold to hym and to his heirs for er to be holden of the chef lord of the fee by of old tyme Item I geave and bequeve unto Catrine my wyf the moytie of my pt and portion of the teithing barne of Kenff upon condicon that she shall paye the moytie of rente as are due from for my said pte of the said barne to the quenes ma and to lewis grono lessor of the same. Item I geave and bequeve to the said Catrine my wyf V kyen L shepe and X lames with the of all my household stuff, with one fether bedd. Item I geave and bequeve unto my daughter Cathrine the yonner being unmaryd V kyen ii heycffers of iii years old L shepe and X lames. I geave unto Catrin Jenn my sones daughter one yerling best. Item my will that Jenn ap Jenn my eldest sonne shall be my true and lafull exector of this my last will

[Mark signature].

Item my will is that Catrine my wyf shall have the of all such tooles, Implements that remaynythe in my forge at the myll to be used by such as she shall appoynt during her naturall lyfe upon condicon that she shall not sell gave or do awaye the same or any pt thereof or during the tyme afforsaid by such as she shall appoynt.

. apone my testment my well belovyd brother
Jenkin ab Jenn
lewis ap Jenn Phe
hopkyne thoms phe

[Mark signature]

Thomas Powell
Anthony Powell
Hopkyn Thoms
Jankin ap Jenn.

Hopkin's wife Sioned Ievan was a very worthy lady and highly praised by the Bards, Dafydd Llwyd Mathew and Sion Mowddwy. She is said to have been like Sarah and Susannah of old, a buxom and cheerful woman, a treasure to her husband, a hospitable lady of the house, and very kind to the poor.

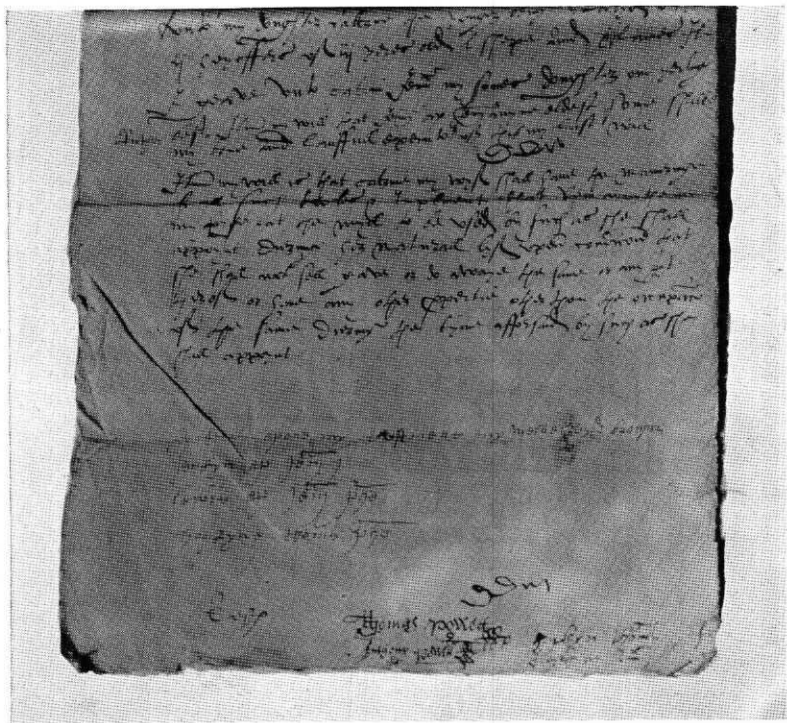


Photo. by Mr. H. B. Puttway, M.A.

THE SIGNATURE OF HOPKIN THOMAS PHILIP.

A.D. 1579.

Dafydd Llwyd Mathew sings of her :

"Sioned ail Susana deg
Syr ioed val Sara wiwdeg
Mawr wych hoyw y merch Ievan
Mwyn y chwrt am win a chan
Da yw Sioned wych iawnwaith
Da Hopkin wyd hap can waith."

Nor is Sion Mowddwy behind in his praise of
Hopkin's spouse :

"Ay briod dda y gobrwyay
Yn llawn hap yn llawenhay
Y devod Sioned Ievan
Heb warth ar ged borthir gwan."

THE DESCENDANTS OF HOPKIN THOMAS PHILIP
AND JENET IEVAN.

Hopkin was well-nigh heart-broken when his wife
and his two sons, Thomas and Ievan, were taken from
him, and poured out his complaint in the beautiful
poem, in which are the words :

"Dyn am day fab arab aeth
Dan hirwask yn dwyn hiraeth
Dofais pan dygwyd Ivan
Düw mawr oi waith do mor wan
Dwyn Tomas vraywas oi vri
Dra anwyl oedd dreyeni
Delwir wraig dalh oreugall
Düw rhyr plant ffyniant ny phall."

Hopkin followed them to the "long home" in A.D.
1597. Considerable difficulty was experienced in
finding his Will at Llandaff, because it was indexed
under the name of "Phillips" and the name referred
to as "Hopkin *John* Phillips," a mistake of the same
kind as was made in Clark's *Genealogies*, p. 390, where
in place of Lewis Hopkin Howel Philip should be read

"Lewis Hopkin Thomas Philip" as having married Bessie, the daughter of Charles Williams of Marcross, she being the Elizabeth referred to in this will, her sister Barbara having married Edward Ievan, first cousin of Lewis Hopkin Thomas Philip and referred to in Hopkin Thomas Philip's poem :

"Trugaroccaf Dad a Duw a wyr pob rhyw feddylon"

as "Edwart fy nai," "Edward my nephew."

The Will was written in a very small hand, and is in parts (the edges) illegible.

"In the name of God, Amen, the sixth day of June, in the yeare of our Lord God 1597, and the thirteth yeare of the reigne of our soveraigne lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of England ffran[ce and Ireland] Queene defender of the faith. I hopkin Thomas Phe of the psh of Landevoducke within the [diocese of Llandaff] beinge [sick] in bodie but of sounde and pfecke memorie (I thank god therfor) doe make my laste will and test[ament] in manner and forme flowing In primis I comende my soule into the hande of god, and my bodie to Christian burial. Item I geve and bequeath to the Cathedrall Church of Llandaphe xii^d. Item I bequeath towards parish church one weathre of two yeares olde. Item for my mistithing one ewe of two yeares olde. Item I geve poore of my parish v^s. Item my will is and I do hereby devise and bequeath one tenemente comonely called nant one other tenemente comonely called



Photo. by Mr. H. B. Pittway, M.A.

THE WILL OF HOPKIN THOMAS PHILIP.
A.D. 1597.

To face page 40.

Abernant y gerwyn, one other tenemente comonely called hendre cadogan, one other [tenement] or pcell of Landes called hendre verricke, one other tenemente or pcell of Landes called hendre yorath and all messuages Landes, medowes, pastures, and woodes, furses and heathes accepted reputed used or taken as pte or pcell member or [branche] of the tenementes or pcells aforsaid or of any of them withall and singular their appurtenances, and all myne estate right tithe [reversione] and interest of in and to all the same tenements and pcells and all other the same with the appurtenances last Lewis hopkin my sonne and Elizabeth his wife To have and to holde all the same tenements and all other the said [messuages] appurtenances to the same Lewis and Elizabeth for and during the tearme of their natural Lives and of the longest liver of them and from and after their decease to the heirs of the said Lewis of his bodie upon the body of the said Elizabeth lawfully begotten and in default of such heirs to the right heirs of the said Lewis for ever. Item my will is and I do hereby devise and bequeath commonly called kelli vid issa an other tente called kelly dywyll, one other pcell of Landes comonely called cae tyle yn [erw] wenn and y cae bach and half an acre of medowe lying in Gwayn vrech an and all messuages, houses, Landes, medowes, pastures, woodes, furses, and heath

accepted, usd or taken as pte, pcell, member or
 branche of the said pcells at[oresaid or of] any
 of them withall and singular their appurtenances
 and all myne estate right tithe reversione and
 interest [of in and to all the] said tents and pcells
 and all other the same with their apphenans
 last aforesid to hoell hopkin my sonne and his
 Lawful heirs for ever. Item my will is, and I
 doo hereby devise and bequeath to my sonne
 Watkin hopkin heirs for ever, one pcell
 of Landes which I purchased of my brother
 Watkin Thomas Phe lying and beyng
 called y wall wenn. Item I geve and bequeath
 to my daughter Jane Hopkin xxtie kyne and
 and twentie Lambes and two steeres
 of three years olde to be paid to her upon the
 tyme of her mardg at the of my sonnes
 Watkin hopkin and Lewis hopkin. Item I
 geve and bequeath to my sonne hoell hopkin
 fortie and thirtie lambes and two steers
 of three yeares olde. The rest of all my goodes
 and Cattelles not [otherwise] bequeath
 to my sonne lewis hopkin whom I do nominate
 and constitute sole and only executour of this my
 last will and [testament]. Item I do revoke all
 wills, testaments and legazies heretofore by and
 made or bequeathed or his testibus,
 Thomas Watkins, Richard Jenkin, Watkin
 Thomas, Edward ap Jenn, Morgan Johnes
 [seal missing, no signatures].”

The inventory¹ of his stock is of interest as showing the price of cattle in Glamorgan at the close of the reign of Elizabeth.

Hopkin had several children besides those mentioned in his Will. His eldest son Thomas and his son Evan pre-deceased him, but it appears from the pedigrees and the deeds that Thomas married and had issue.

He married Cecil, daughter of John Llewelyn of Caerwigga, who survived him and afterwards married Thomas Gamage of Oldcastle (Clark *ibid*, p. 390 xii.).

It will be noticed that Hopkin Thomas Philip does not mention Gelli Vid itself in his will, only Gelli Vid isha, which he leaves to a younger son. He does not leave Gelli Vid to his eldest surviving son Lewis Hopkin, as it had probably been settled on the heirs of the body of his son Thomas Hopkin in the marriage settlements.

The following curious entry is contained in Clark's *Genealogies*, p. 531, xiv.:

"Edward Hopkin Morgan [of Goytre] m. 1st

¹A true Inventory of all the goodes and cattelles moveable and unmoveable of hopkin Thomas Phe of the parishe of Landevoducke within the dioces of Landaphe, late deceased pred by Jeun ap Jeun ap Jenkin and John Thomas ap John :

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| In primis xiiii. kine pric | - - - - | xxs. a pere. |
| Item viii. steeres pric | - - - - | xvs. a pere. |
| Item viii. heffers pric | - - - - | xvs. a pere. |
| Item ix. yerelings pric | - - - - | viii. a pere. |
| Item xi. calf pric | - - - - | ... a pere. |
| Item three hundred sheepe pric | - - - - | iis. a pere. |
| Item the corn pric | - - - - | xxli. nobles. |
| Item fortie lambes pric | - - - - | ... a pere. |
| Item one nagge pric | - - - - | xxs. |

Elizabeth, d. of Anthony Powell, of Llantwit; 2nd a da. of Hopkin Thomas Philip, and had a *dau.*, died young. He m. 2nd Mary, d. of Thomas Hopkin ap Thomas Philip of Pliogwen(?)”

The following deed from the Margam MSS. will, however, throw some light on this curious entry:

“853. Grant by Edward Morgans of Goytre and Marie his wife, to Thomas Gamadge of Coytie, and Hopkin Thomas of Pendevodocke, of messuages and lands in Swanzey, Loughor, and Llangevelach, to the use of the said Edward and Marie, and of Henry their son Mary his wife, and their heirs male, &c. Dated 10th March, 11 Jan. i. (A.D. 1614).”

This deed is followed by deeds between the same parties, dated 10th March, and 24th March of the same year (Margam MSS. vol. ii., pp. 62 and 63).

Here then are the deeds of settlement on the marriage of Harry, son of Edward Hopkin Morgan, with Mary, daughter of Thomas Hopkin Thomas Philip, her brother Hopkin Thomas and her step-father Thomas Gamage taking the place of her father as parties to the settlement.

Hopkin Thomas of Gelli Vid (grandson of Hopkin Thomas Philip) married Jenet, daughter of Francis, sixth son of James Thomas of the Llanvihangel family (Clark 274). Margaret and “Juhaun,” daughters of Hopkin Thomas Philip are not mentioned in his will,

as they were sufficiently provided for by their marriage settlements.

The former married Thomas ap Richard of Ynys Arwed¹ (Clark, p. 156) to whom a poem was addressed by Dafydd Llwyd Mathew the Margam bard (Llanover MS., B.i., p. 498), and in which the following complimentary reference is made to the said Margaret:

“A phyrhaus drwy hôff roesaw
heb hurt rôdd ywch priod draw
cinoes hir ddaeonys hwyl
aed yna i Varged annwyl
têg yw rhif ateg hoew răs
tai aml merch hopgin Thomas
Aigr hael gywir wehelyth
O Phylib yw ddi ffael byth
da yw honn gannaid hynod
di dol verch da delyai vöd
daeonys oedd a dinam
doeth dwyn wawd i thäd ai mam
duw roes jawn göst wres angerdd
dau dda ynghyd mëdd yngherdd
apla dau enw plaid Aeinon
hyd Thomas wyd Thomas a honn.”

¹The following proves that this marriage took place about twenty-five years before Hopkin Thomas Philip died.

“2911. Quit claim by Richard Thomas of Ynys Arwed, co. Glamorgan, gentleman, and Leissan ap Richard, Vicar of St. Cadoc's-juxta-Neth, same co., bachelor of arts, to Anne verz William, widow and relict of Jankin ap Richard, for life; then to Thomas ap Richard and Margaret his wife, for the term of life of the said Thomas and Margaret, in tail, with specified remainders, etc., called Marles, and in the parish, fee, and liberties of Kenffig.

Dated: 16th November, 13 Elizabeth [A.D. 1571].

Signatures. Broken seals.

Vellum

[Latin]

Witnesses endorsed:—Rees ap Jankyn Llen, Rees ap John ap Res, etc. (Margam MSS.)

From this union there was a numerous issue.¹

The other daughter of Hopkin Thomas Philip—Joan—was also provided for by her marriage settlements,² and was not therefore mentioned in the Will of her father.

She bore him two sons, Thomas and Hopkin (Clark 245, xxi.) and a daughter, Jenet, who married Griffith ap Matthew William of Bridgend [Howel Gitto of Baydan], but no descent is recorded from them in Clark.

I know not what became of Jane, who is mentioned in her father's will in 1597.

Howel, the second surviving son of Hopkin Thomas Philip died young, for his elegy was sung by Dafydd Benwyn, his father's friend, and nothing seems to be recorded as to any descendants from him.

¹“Thomas (ap Richard ap Thomas of Ynis Arwed) married Margaret, d. of Hopkin Thomas Philip of Llangonydd, and had: (a) Richard Thomas of Marlas, m. Wenllian, d. and co. h. of Thomas Howel of Aberdylas; (b) Ievan; (c) Hopkin, m. a d. of Rees William ap Rees David of Penderyn; (d) Llewelyn, m. 1st a d. of Ievan Gitto Ievan of Llanwonno” (Clark *ibid.*, p. 156). Richard Thomas had Hopkin, who had Thomas Hopkin Prichard of Marlas, who executed a deed in 1661. Margam MSS., iv. 227.

²1219. Deed of Settlement on the marriage of Llyssoun Thomas, son of Thomas Jankinn of Llangonoid, and Johaun verz Hopkinn, daughter of Hopkin Thomas Phillip of Llando-voducke, whereby a messuage and lands called beinge y veod, half of a mountain furze, heath, etc., are conveyed to the said Hopkinn and to John ap Morgan of Kenfigg, co. Glamorgan, gentleman, in trust for the said parties, in tail with specified remainders.

Dated 5th July, 32 Eliz. [A.D. 1590].

(Penric and Margam MSS., Third Series, p. 32).

Other deeds relating to the settlements on this marriage are contained in the 4th series of the Margam MSS., on pages 209 and 210, numbered 2880 and 2947.

We shall meet with Watkin's name in the survey of A.D. 1614. The name of Howel Hopkin does not occur in this survey, so that he died between A.D. 1597 and A.D. 1614. Perhaps the William Howel whose name finds a place there, was his son.

Lewis Hopkin, the eldest surviving son of Hopkin Thomas Philip, and ancestor of Lewis Hopkin the bard, of Llandyfodwg, was the first of a series bearing the names of Lewis Hopkin or Hopkin Lewis for several generations. His name occurs in the Margam MSS. in connection with a dispute which he had with his cousin, Thomas Watkin, concerning wood-growing in Llether Kyd, in the year 1608 (vol. vi. pp. 112 and 116, Nos. 2142 and 2159).

The name of Lodovicus Hopkino de Glinogor, gen., is found in the Jury lists for the County in 13 James I, and again in the year 1621. (Record Office, Welsh R. Mainprize Files. No. 118-119, Bundle 21, No. 25.)

The marriage of this Thomas Watkin to Catherine, daughter of Morgan Cadwgan, is recorded in the Harleian MS. 1775, p. 84.

Many of the old family now left Llandyfodwg and sought pastures new.

Philip,* the son of Howel Thomas Philip, is found at Bassaleg.

*Margam MSS. p. 108.

"2124. Bond of Phillip Howell, of Besalecke, co. Monmouth, and Ievan ap Ievan ap Jenkin, of Llandovodock, co. Glamorgan, yeoman, to Thomas Watkin, of Llandovodock, in

Jenkin Thomas Philip married Gwenllian, the daughter of Howel Jenkyn, and is known as the ancestor of the Llangeinor family (Fenton MS. 12 p. 217).

The family of Watkin Thomas Philip became possessed of lands at Coychurch,¹ Llanharry, and Llansannor, and in the last named place we find their representatives down to the year 1678. Watkin married Gwenllian, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas ap Jenkyn Powel, of Glyn Ogwr, who survived him, and married John Gamage, of Coity (died A.D. 1584). She bore him Barbara, the heiress of Coity, who married Sir Robert Sydney, created Earl of Leicester in A.D. 1616. Thomas Watkin Thomas Philip was therefore maternal half brother to the Countess of Leicester (Clark 390, xii., 544, xii.). We know from the Surveys of the Manor of Ogmor (of which Glynogwr formed a part) that the family of Lewis Hopkin Thomas Philip held lands in the parish at least down to the year 1650. A most interesting

£100, to stand to the award of Philip Morgan, of Gwerne y Cleppa, co. Monmouth, and others, concerning a tenement and lands, and commons, heaths, and wastes in Llandovodocke, called Pen lloyne Ievan Gwente.

Dated : 10th May, 10 Elizabeth [A.D. 1568].

2125A. Final concord, whereby Thomas Watkyn recovers against Margaret, widow of Hoel Thomas, deceased, *al* Margaret verz Llewelyn, widow, and Philip Howel, a messuage and lands, wastes, etc., in Llandovodock, for £20. [Latin.

Dated in the Court of the Great Sessions at Cardiff.

21st May, 10 Elizabeth [A.D. 1568].

¹Margam MSS., Third Series, pp. 150, 156, 159.

document in the Public Record Office is the rental and survey of the Manor of Ogmores in the 12th year of James I. (Special Commissioners, Duchy of Lancaster, No. 981).

This document contains :

" The Presentment of Edward Gamage gent, Ilen Morgan gent, Richard Jenkin gent, Watkin hopkin gent, Lewys hopkin gent, Jenkin Griffith, Ieun Jenkin ap William John William, Ievan ap Ievan, William Howel, John David Powel, Richard William, Thomas Ievan, James David Treharn, Thomas Arnold, Morgan John de dunraven, Roger Jenkins, John Bonvill, Watkin dd., Thomas James and Ilen ap Ievan unto the articles of survey given unto the said Jury in Charge, att a court of survey held for the manor aforesaid, at the Castle of Ogmours the last day of August"

Under the heading :

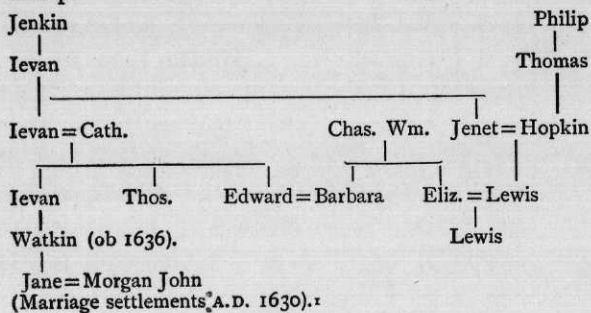
" Liberi tenentes de Glinogwr," we find the names
hopkinus Thomas generosus
Watkinus hopkin generosus
Lodovicus hopkin generosus :

Of the Jury making the Presentment the following sign with their own hand :

Edward Gamage, Richard Jenkins, Thomas James, Jenkin Griffith, Roger Jenkin, Lewis Hopkins, and Thomas Arnold ; the other signatures are all mark signatures.

Lewis Hopkins signs with a very fine hand, while his brother, Watkin Hopkin, signs with a mark.

Lewis Hopkin Thomas Philip was married to his wife Elizabeth, a daughter of Charles William, of Marcross, before his father's will was made in 1597, so that the "Lewis hobkin" who was witness to the will of his second cousin Watkin ap Evan in A.D. 1636 was the grandson of the bard Hopkin Thomas Philip.



In "The names of all the freeholders within every parish in the ten hundreds of the County of Glamorgan, in the year that Watkin Lougher was High Sheriff—1634," now in the Swansea Library, the following is the complete list of the freeholders of Llandyfodwg:

"Landyvodocke

Morris Matthew, gent.

Lewis Hopkin

Hopkin Thomas

William Howell Mirick

Jenkin Griffith

Watkin ab Evan

Howel Hopkin."

†Margam MSS, iv., p. 218.

In the Survey of the Manor in A.D. 1637 [13 Chas. I.] (General Series Roll 789) amongst the "Liberi Tenentes de Glynogwr" are :

hopkinus Thomas

Lodovicus hopkin, gen.

howellus hopkin

And in the Parliamentary Surveys, Glamorganshire, No. 1, Ogmore, described in the document as "late parcell of ye possessions of Charles Stewart, late King of England," and dated 29th April, 1650, we have under :—

"Freeholders in Llandovodduge"

Lewis Hopkins and }
Thomas Hopkins }

bracketed together, with the name of Howell Hopkin apart, so that this Thomas was most probably a brother of Lewis. He was probably the Thomas Hopkin who died at Llanbleithian in A.D. 1674.

His will was made on 21st August, 1671, and proved at Llandaff on 16th July, 1674. He says therein "my body to be buried in the Church of Landevodock." His property was to be divided between his three daughters Elizabeth, Mary, and Jane, in case his wife predeceased him. His daughters were appointed his executors, and Mr. Thomas Williams, parson of St. Mary Church, and Mr. Edward Williams of the same parish, to be supervisors.

The family of Llewelyn Hopkin, of Peterston-super-Ely, seems to have come from Llandyfodwg, for, in his will made in May, A.D. 1640, and proved at Llandaff, we read, "whereas Meiricke ap Meiricke of

Landevodoke in the diocese of Llandaff deceased the late husband of Jane Llewelyn daughter of and to the aforesaid Llewelyn Hopkin had in his lifetime mortgaged certain lands of his"

His will was witnessed by Hopkin Llewelyn and Joan John.

There was also an Evan Hopkin of Llandyfodwg, for letters of administration of his estate were granted in London on 10th day of August, 1656, "to Jane Williams alias Hopkins, the relict of Evan Hopkin, late of Llandevodock, in the county of Glamorgan."

We know from the Rev. Lewis Hopkins that his ancestors in the time of the Civil Wars "were of the Royal Party," and probably suffered in consequence.

The next generation is found living at Lluestowen, in the parish of Llantrisant, about a mile from the border of Llandyfodwg. It is not known when or how this property came into the possession of the family. Here, however, we find Hopkin Lewis dying in 1682, with Lewis Hopkin as his infant son, who became the father of Lewis Hopkin the bard.

Lewis, the bard, returned to his ancestral parish, and in Glynogwr, in its parish church of Llandyfodwg, his bones repose with those of his ancestors and many of his descendants.

STEPHEN AND EZEKIEL HOPKINS.

In A.D. 1630 a Thomas Hopkin left the port of Cardiff for America (probably a son of Lewis Hopkin Thomas Phillip).

After arriving in America, he married a daughter of

Mr. Benedict Arnold, who was the first Governor of Rhode Island under the first charter obtained in A.D. 1644.

Stephen, the great grandson of this Thomas Hopkin, was one of those who signed the Declaration of Independence of the United States.

His father was the only son of William ap Thomas Hopkin. He married Ruth, daughter of Rees William Wilkinson, a preacher among the Baptists in Providence. Stephen, his second son, was a brother of Ezekiel Hopkins, who was made a Commander of the fleet of the U.S.A. in A.D. 1775. These particulars of Stephen Hopkins, which were copied from "The Historical Collections of Rhode Island," vol. ii, p. 213, in America, in March, 1840, are followed by the words:

"Many of the relations¹ (of Stephen Hopkins) are now living and following their occupations in Cardiff (England). Miriam Hopkins, daughter of Thomas Hopkins, was married in 1828 to

¹ Gwel "Y Cyfaill," rhit xxxiii, Medi, 1840, cyf. iii, "Cofiant Stephen Hopkins." "Y mae llawer o'i berthynasau yn awr yn fyw, ac yn dilyn galwedigaethau yng Nghaerdydd. Miriam Hopkins, merch Thomas Hopkins, a briododd yn 1828 â Thomas Walters, ieu., o Abertawy, mab Thos. Walters, diweddar Brynydd yr Hen Gastell, yn Abertawy, Swydd Forganwg, Deheudir Cymru. Hefyd, Edward Hopkins, ei ewythr, a adawodd Gaerdydd ac a aeth i Lundain, a daeth yn fasnachwr enwog yno. Tiriodd yn yr America yn Mehefin, 1637, ac ymsefydlodd yn Hartford, Connecticut, a dewiswyd ef i fod yn Llywydd o'r flwyddyn 1648 hyd y flwyddyn 1654. Wedi hyn dychwelodd i Lundain, lle y bu farw, Mawrth, 1657. Vide 'Historical Collection of Rhode Island,' vol. ii, p. 213, and Hutchinson's 'History of Massachusetts,' p. 81, and his 'Collection of Cons. Saunderson's Biography of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence,' vol. vi, p. 225."

Thomas Walters, jun., of Swansea (Glam.), son of Thos. Walters, Merchant.

His uncle, Edward Hopkins, also left Cardiff and settled in London (Eng.) and became an eminent merchant. He emigrated to America in 1637, and settled in Hartford, Con., and was chosen President from 1648 to 1654. After this he returned to London, where he died 1657."

Thus both a signatory of the declaration of the Independence of the U.S.A. and a head of its Navy came from the Hopkiniaid of Llandyfodwg, the above-mentioned Miriam being a daughter of Thomas, the son of the Rev. Lewis Hopkins of Bromyard, the son of Lewis Hopkin of Llandyfodwg. Stephen was not only a man of action but a man of letters, for he wrote, "The rights of Colonies considered," which was published by order of the General Assembly in A.D. 1765.

THE MAIDS OF TYTALWYN.

Sion Bradford said that Wil Hopkin, of Llangynwyd, was descended from one of the Maids of Ty Talwyn.

Lewis Hopkin said the same of himself, and of Iolo Morganwg.

The first part of the account of these maids was written down by Iolo in the Llanover MS. 57 (page 181). It was written in the spoken dialect of Glamorgan and was transcribed for the "Cymmrodor" for January, 1881, wherein it appeared. An excellent translation of this is given in Cadrawd's "History of Llangynwyd" (p. 179), which is here reproduced :

"I heard an old man at Llangynwyd sing a curious

kind of a song. It consisted of the names of all the rivers in Glamorgan and their fountain heads, said to have been written by one of the Tylalwyn poetesses. One stanza of it is as follows :

Blaen Gwrych, Blaen Gwrach, Blaen Gwrrangon,
Blaen Ffrydwyllt, Blaen Cynaeron,
Blaen Afan sy', Blaen Llynfi syw,
Blaen Garw yw'r Blaen Creulon.

It is said of the Poetess that her lover had committed some offence against her, and had angered her ; and that she would not be reconciled to him upon any account, until that he should visit all the rivers of Glamorgan and their fountain heads, and connect their names together in a song of his own composition, which he should shew her. This he took upon him, and spent many a month wandering along the riversides to their fountain-heads, until he had become so wasted in his flesh that scarcely anything of him remained but the skin and the bones.

Yet, for all that had been, there remained some tenderness in the heart of the poetess, and she had compassion upon her lover ; and what did she, but she herself visited all the rivers unknown to her lover, and placed their names in a song in the metre of the Glamorganshire Triplet (*Triban Morganwg*). At this time she was in the dress of a boy. She knew right well of the house of a friend of her lover's where he often lodged. She went there and asked for a night's lodging. "You may have half a bed, if that please you," said the housewife : "I have but that, because a fair youth cometh here to-night to occupy the other

half." "That will please me well," said the strange lad, and went into the house. In a little while he requested that he might go to his bed, for he was sore tired, having walked far that day. "You may go," said the housewife, and he went. Shortly there came the poor lover to his lodging; he was shown to his bed, and was told that a very handsome youth was to sleep with him, and that he had gone right early to bed because he was very weary, having walked far that day.

"God bless him," said the lover, "and sweet rest to him. Would that the hour of rest had come to me."

And he went to bed, but could sleep but little. With the light, the strange youth arose, and, leaving the blessing of God upon that house and the family within it, went his way. But upon the pillow he left a paper, with the song written upon it, containing the names of all the rivers of Glamorgan and their fountain heads, and above the song, these words—all being written in a hand strange to the lover: "*Take the help of a song from one who loveth thee.*" The lover took the paper, and read it, and read it, and read it again. At one moment leaping with joy, at another casting himself upon the bed with tears and sobbing; but at the last, girding himself and going with flying feet to the house of the maid, to win whom he had suffered so much. He was admitted to her; but was not granted a kiss of reconciliation until he had shewn the song. Upon hearing this, he drew the song from his bosom, and laid it before her. "Now, upon thy truth," said she, "tell me whether thou hast made

this song." Said he, answering, "I wandered along every river in Glamorgan, from its mouth to its fountain head; but sickness came upon me from being in the weather so greatly as I was—wet and dry, frost and snow, heat and cold. But though I tried to the utmost power of body and soul to put the names of all of them in a song, yet could I not satisfy myself with one little word. And there for thee is the truth, as I shall answer before God. Look upon my face and my pale cheeks. Having given up everything, heart-broken, almost distracted, there came one day a fair youth to a house where I lodged, and he left upon the pillows, where he lay for one night in the same bed with me, the paper I have laid before thee. I will believe no less than that he was an angel from heaven. For his sake, do what thou would'st not do for my sake. Have compassion upon me. Do this for the sake of the angel, and for the sake of God who sent him."

"Since thou hast besought me in the name of God and his angel," said she, "I will be reconciled to thee." And so it was; they were married speedily afterwards, and lived long in love and happiness, the father and mother of many children, and the Adam and Eve of all the poets of the land, save of those who are descended from the other sisters; for it is said that there is no poet in the country that is not descended from the Maids of Tytalwyn, and this saying is a common proverb in Glamorgan to this day.

It is not clear at what time or period of the world the Maids of Tytalwyn lived, but there appear to be

some grounds for believing that it was some two hundred years ago, or thereabouts. From the language of the poem of the Flowering Bush, said to be the work of these Maids, it might be gathered that they lived some five or six hundred years ago. But it is well known that the peculiar meter of these verses and the peculiar rhyming of sounds in them (*cynganedd unodl heb gynghanedd o gydsain*), have remained in use in Glamorgan up to very recent date. The following are the verses :

THE FIRST MAIDEN.

"Docco lwyn yn fwyn ei drwsiad,
Glasliw glwysion dirion dyfiad,
Yn ochr y maes a'i laes ganghenau,
Tew gofleidiog teg ei flodau."

THE SECOND MAIDEN :

"Docco lwyn yn fwyn wedi'i drwsio,
Gwyn ei fyd a gai fyned dano
Dail mor loyw llwyn hoyw a hyfryd,
Gwn fod wrtho law f' anwylyd."

THE THIRD MAIDEN :

"Llwyn meillionog deiliog dulas,
Hardd i gampau gwyrdd o'i gwmpas,
Plethiad gwead gwiall irion,
Tew gwyn gliad torriad tirion."

This is what I have procured of the seven stanzas of the song which was composed and sung between the six sisters and their brother in honour of the Flowering Bush. I knew another a year ago, but I have forgotten it. I think it is to be found in local tradition even yet, and that it is known to a few here and there. But one thing is somewhat strange to me, and that is, that notwithstanding the amount of tradition that is found in Glamorgan relating to the Maids of Tytalwyn, I have not hitherto seen one word concerning them in writing.

And it is, moreover, a remarkable thing, considering how many of the writings of poets and orators are preserved in Glamorgan, above all the shires of South Wales, and, indeed, I must say, above any county in all Wales, North and South, for all these things, I have not met so much as one word concerning the Maids of Tytalwyn, save a little written by Sion Bradford from his own memory. The brother of the maids died young and unmarried. All the maidens were married, and according to county tradition, more or less of the poetic awen has inspired every generation of their progeny unto this day. I have often heard a proverbial saying alluding to this. "It is not strange that he is a poet,—he comes from the Maids of Tytalwyn." Tytalwyn is to the south of the parish of Llangynwyd, in the Commot of Tir Iarll, and near to the border of the parish of Margam. It is a good farmer's house, that is, good among the farmhouses of Glamorgan, the best houses in Wales, beyond all comparison.

It will be noticed that the account terminates rather abruptly. The reason for it is this. The *Iolo MSS.* at Llanover are a collection of Iolo's papers of all sorts and sizes, brought together and placed as nearly as possible in their proper order. These papers concerning the Maids of Tytalwyn, however, were bound in separate volumes, so that the continuation of the account appears in MS. 54, p. 363.¹ In this continuation, Iolo

¹ Y mae wedi myned i'r werthiad, ys deucant o leiaf o flynyddau oddiwrth y Teulu a fuant gynt yn berchen arno, ag ni ellais i gael hyd yn hyn, enwau neb o'r Teulu, amgen nag enwau bedydd y merched sy'n ysgrifennedig gennyf yn rhywle i maes o nghyrhaedd i nawr yng nghanol carnedd ofnadwy o fân beprynau, gwaith

says that the property was sold by the family which possessed it, at least two hundred years ago, and that he had failed to obtain the names of any of that family with the exception of the baptismal names of the maids written on some papers then out of reach and which, being mixed with a heap of

blwyddyn fyddai eu chwilo i maes, ac nid yw'r enwau ynawr ar 'y nghôf.

Lewys Hopcin yn clywed taw un o Llangrallo oedd 'y mam a ofynnwyd imi pwy'n oedd hi oddyno, a phwy'n oedd ei thâd ai mam, a chweddi gwedyd wrtho, 'Nid rhyfedd,' ebe fe, 'eich bod yn Brydydd ydd ych chwi fal minnau yn dyfod o un o ferched y Ty Talwyn, gwyddwn er yn blentyn fod eich Tad cu yn berthyn i mi ond nis gwyddwn fel yn awr taw wyr Edward Matthews o *Dŷn y Caeau* oeddech chwi.' Gofynais iddo pwy oedd merched Ty Talwyn, yna efe a rows immi beth o'u hanes. A chyn hynny nid oeddwn erioed wedi clywed sill am danyn, ond wedi hynny casglais amryw fan gofeion am danyn o ben gwlad.

Dymma'r maint sydd ar atgof ynawr genni, ni fyddaf fi fyw fyth i chwilio i maes y sydd genni mhlith y mheprau am denyn, wedi myned dros gof immi. Ydd oeddyn mewn cydnabyddiaeth a Lewis Hopcin er ynghylch pumtheg oed, ond er mynyched 'y buo i'n ei gyveillach ni ddigwys i'r nall na'r llall o hono ni son am ein tylwythau neu'n perthynasau, am hynny nis gwyddain ni ronyn ein bod o led bell yn geraint perthynas. Yn 1770 bu farw y mam, claddwyd hi yn Llangrallo ym medd ei Thad cu, rhywfaint wedi hynny mi eytho i Hendre Ifan Goch, Ty Lewys Hopcin. Ydd oedd ef wedi clywed am gladdedigaeth y mam yn Llangrallo, fe ofynnwyd imi pwy'n oedd hi o Langrallo, gwedais wrtho taw merch Edward Matthews o *Dŷn y Caeau* oedd hi, y mae perthynes yntau ryngoch a mi, ebe fe, ag ydd ych fal yn dyfod o un o ferched y Ty Talwyn. Nid rhyfedd eich bod yn brydydd. Hynny oedd y son cynta rïoed a glywais i am ferched y Ty Talwyn, gofynnais iddo rywfaint o dynhwyddyd am danyn, ag fe rows imi hanes fal hyn 'Ydd oedd gybelled ag ydd wy'n deall, saith o blant yn y Ty Talwyn ynghylch trichant [deucant] o flynyddau'n ol, fwy neu lai, ni ellais i'rïoed wybod yn well am denyn, ond o'r rhain ydd oedd un mab yn brydydd a chwech merch o brydyddesi, bu farw y mab yn wr ifanc heb fod erioed yn briod, fe briodwys bob un o'r merched, ag y mae rhywfaint o awen brydyddaidd ym mhob un o'u heppil, fwy neu lai,' yna fe ddywed wrtho i pwy fodd ydd oedd e'n dywad o un o henyn, ac ym mhwy fodd ydd oeddwn ninnau drwy fy nhad cu a hwnw drwy i fam 'n dywod or un. Cymmeras ei dynhwyddyd i lāwr ar lyfr ond y mae wedi myned ar goll ers hirfod maith ymhlith eraill o bethau lawer iawn." (Llanover MS. 54, pp. 363, 365).

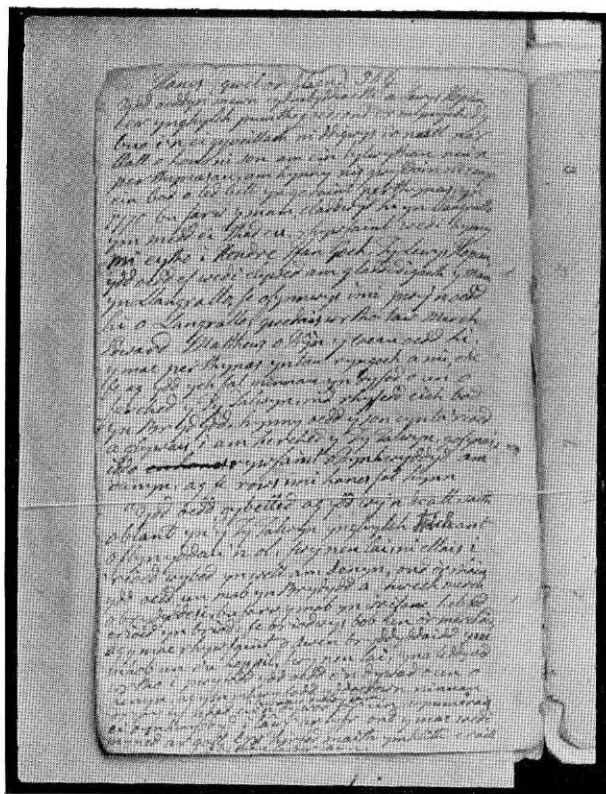


Photo. by Mr. H. B. Pittway, M.A.

IOLO MS. 54. P. 364.

IOLO'S AUTOGRAPH.

others, 'twould take a year's work to find them. He had also forgotten the names.

When Lewis Hopkin heard that Iolo's mother was from Llangrallo (Coychurch), he asked him who she was, and who were her father and mother, and after he had told him he said: "It is no wonder you are a poet, for, like myself, you come from one of the Maids of Ty Talwyn. I knew from childhood that your grandfather was related to me, but I knew not, as I now know, that you were a grandson of Edward Matthews, of Tŷn y Caeau." Iolo then asked him who they were, then Lewis gave him some account of them. Before this time Iolo had never heard anything about them, but afterwards he collected a few traditions concerning them. That was all that Iolo remembered, and he feared that he would not live long enough to search among his papers for what he had concerning them, which had passed from his memory. Iolo, when he was about fifteen years old, made the acquaintance of Lewis, but though frequently in his company, neither of them made any mention of their respective families and relations, consequently Iolo had no idea that they were distantly related. Iolo then goes on to repeat himself somewhat.

In 1770 Iolo's mother died, and was buried at Coychurch, in the grave of his grandfather. Shortly afterwards Iolo went to Hendre Ifan Goch, Lewis's house, when Lewis, having heard of the burial of Iolo's mother at Coychurch, asked him who she was, and on Iolo replying that she was a daughter of Edward

Matthews, of Tŷ'n y Caeau, Lewis said, "then we are related. You, like myself, come from one of the Maids of Ty Talwyn; small wonder that you are a poet."

That was the first that Iolo ever heard of the Maids of Ty Talwyn, so he asked Lewis to give him some account of them, which he did as follows:

"There were, as far as I can understand, seven children in Ty Talwyn three [or two] hundred years ago ['tri' in the MS. is written over 'deu'] more or less, I could never get it more accurately than this, but of these there was one son, a poet, and six daughters, poetesses. The son died young and unmarried, all the daughters married, and there is a certain amount of poetic inspiration in all their offspring more or less."

Then Lewis told him how he (Lewis) was descended from one of them, and also how Iolo came from one of them through his grandfather and mother. Iolo wrote this information in a book which had been lost for a long while with many other things.

As Iolo lost the pedigree which Lewis gave him, proving their descent from the Maids of Ty Talwyn, we have to look elsewhere to find what we can trace concerning their genealogy. We must find a family of Llangynwyd about three hundred and fifty or four hundred years ago with six daughters all married and one son unmarried. Such a family is to hand, and thus enables us to identify the Maids of Ty Talwyn. It will be found in Clark's *Genealogies* under the headings: "Blaenau of Llangonydd" (p. 168) and

"Cadet of Price of Glyn Nedd" (p. 171), from Einion ap Collwyn, their genealogy being as follows :

Einion ap Collwyn (Clark, p. 151).

Richard, Lord of Miscin

Cradoc ap Richard, Lord of Glyn Nedd

Grono or Goronwy ap Cradoc

Rees ap Grono

Llewelyn ap Rees

Rees

David (whence Blaenau of Llangonydd)=d
Clark pp. 168 and 171.

Rees

Ievan

David

(of Llangynydd) Howel

Howel or Griffith=Ann d. of Meyrick ap Evan ap Jenkin of Blaen-Llynfi

Evan Blaenau=Wenllian d. of Jenkin ap Rees of Glyn Nedd

Howel=Malt d. of Gwilim Prees Lloyd ap Adam [Thomas of Cefn Pennar]

Evan=Alice d. of Lle'n ap Jenkin ap Rees of Glyn Nedd [Wenllian d. of Dd. ap Meyric ap Rees ap David Lleia]

Llewelyn Meyric=Marg d. & co-h. of Thomas Dyo [Thomas Howel]

(1) Joan m. ; (2) Jenet m. ; (3) Gladys m. ; (4) Cath. m. ;
(5) Isabel m. ; (6) Wenllian ; (7) Howel.
or Eliz. (base) m.

Here then are the six daughters all married, and the son. We are able to trace some descents from these. Joan married Griffith ap Ievan ap Philip Cedrych and had issue.¹ With these genealogies before us, before

¹ Griffith ap Ievan ap Philip Cedrych m. Joan and had 1, Richard ; 2, Thomas ; 3, Ievan m. Jenet d. of Watkin Thos. Philip ; 4, Meyric m. Jane d. of — of Llantwit ; 5, Wenllian

VII. [1503] (Margam MSS., vol. i., p. 158). Thus he was a contemporary of Philip ap Howel.

Jenet, the second maid, married one of the Hopciniaid of Coychurch, Howel Hopkin Vach ap Madoc,¹ and had issue.²

Gladys, the third Maid of Ty Talwyn, m. (Clark 168 and 171) John Llewelyn ap Griffith Hopkin, of Llantwit.

Catherine, the fourth daughter, married Owen Ievan Owen, of Ynis Afan.

Elizabeth [or Isabel], the fifth daughter, married William [Rees] ap Rees ap Howel Ddu.

Wenllian, the sixth daughter, married Howel Gwilim Ievan-Tew, and had issue.³

No marriage or descent in connection with the son Howel is recorded.

¹2919. Quit claim by Howell Hopkin Madog of Coychurch, co. Glamorgan, yeoman, to David ap Jenkin ap Ricé Llwid, of right to a messuage and lands at Argoed Avan in Llangonid, A.D. 1573. (Margam MSS. iv, p. 200).

²Howel Hopkin Madoc m. Jenet and had 1, Ievan, who m. Ann d. of Morgan ap Wm. Tyler, and had John. 2, Thomas. 3, Felice m. John ap John Lleysan. 4, Amabel m. Thomas Llewelyn ap Llewelyn David. 5, Jenet m. Rees ap John Howel ap John Goch. 6, Mary m. Richard ap Thomas Rees. Thomas ap Howel m. Mary d. of Gwilim James and had 1 Hopkin. 2, Catherine m. Rich. Philip Walter of Nolton. 3, Alice m. Ievan ap Dd. Morgan. Hopkin ap Thomas m. Jenet d. of John Matthew of Whitwell, and had 1, Rees. 2, John m. Margaret d. of Wm. ap Dd. Thomas. 3, Mary. Rees ap Hopkin m. Wenllian d. of John ap Ievan of Treverig (*ibid* 171 & 509). By the help of the Will of Rice Hopkin of Coychurch 28th Apr. 1666, we can trace from him (1) Rice m. at Llanmaes in 1662 to Alice Swinglehurst; (2) Edward; (3) Jenet m. Watkin Leyshon of Coychurch; (4) Eliz.; (5) Mary, though the order in which they should be placed is uncertain.

³Howel Gwilim Ievan-Tew married Wenllian and had (a) Jenkin, m. Catherine d. of Llewelyn Goch ap Griffith ap Howel-hir; (b) Gwilym, m. Joan d. of Rees Griffith; (c) Thomas.

The property does not seem to have passed entirely from the family (or perhaps we might say that it came back to the heirs of a member of it), for we find that the owner in A.D. 1601 was Rhys² ap John Howel, of Llangynwyd, who had married Jenet, daughter of Jenet the second Maid of Ty Talwyn and Howel Hopkin Madoc, of Coychurch :

"Settlement by Res ap John Hoell of Langonyd of a messuage called Ty Talwyn in Llangonoyd upon William Powell of Margam in trust for Edward ap Rees son of the said Res and Joan verz William daughter to the said William and their heirs." (Margam MS. vol. ii., p. 58).

This Joan was the daughter of William ap Howel Thomas Howel, and their issue was (1) Jenkin, (2) Mary, (3) Jenet, (4) Wenllian.

Jenkin ap Edward married (not "Elizabeth, d. of Howel ap Rhys ap Howel Ddu, or David of Gelli —," as is set down in Clark, 164, but) Catherine Howel :

"Deed of settlement upon the marriage of Jenkin Edward ap Rees of Llangonwyd, son and heir of Edward ap Rees and Katheryn one of the daughters of Howel ap Rees of Bettws, gentleman, whereby a messuage called y Tytalwyn in the parish of Langonwyd 'at a place called Baydan,' etc., are granted to John Powel and another in

² This Rhys (Clark, p. 164) was the second son of John, seventh son of Howell ap John Goch, and had (1) Edward ; (2) Crisly who married John ap Thomas Powel Morgan, and (3) Ann, who married — Thomas, and had (4) Jenet who married Morgan ap Rees ap John Thomas Howel.

trust, &c. Dated 3rd Feby., 20 James I." [1623].
(Margam MSS. p. 40).

Jenkin had a son Rees. This son according to Clark (p. 164) had (1) Thomas, who married, and (2) Morgan.

The son and heir, however was David,¹ who married twice,² and sold the property to Lord Mansell of Margam in A.D. 1726.³ I have as yet failed to trace the Hopciniad (except those of Coychurch) from the Maids of Ty Talwyn, but genealogists may find in the fore-going some material which will help them in a task which need never have been undertaken had Iolo preserved the account which Lewis gave him of their common descent from these maids.

WIL HOPKIN OF LLANGYNWYD.

Cadrawd has collected nearly all that is known of Wil Hopkin, and has published most of it in his excellent History of Llangynwyd, pp. 89-132.

The Margam MSS. contain two items with regard to him which do not seem to have been recorded elsewhere, and one of which proves Iolo's tradition that he had another brother.

¹ Deed of Settlement on the marriage of David Rees, son of Rees ap Jenkin and Rachel Powel a daughter of Thomas Powel of Tondy in Langonoyd, Co. Glam., whereby a messuage and land called Ty Talwyn are granted to Wm. Turbervill and Nicholas David in trust for the said David and Rachel in tail with specified division and remainder. 1699. (*Ibid* vol. iii, p. 76).

² His second wife was Gwenllian Evan, d. of Evan Jenkin and Gwenllian Evan of Margam in the year 1710 (*Ibid* p. 78).

³ (*Ibid* vol. v, pp. 42 and 45, also 3384. An Abstract of the title of lands at Ty Talwyn, &c., A.D. 1726. *Ibid*, p. 42. See also *ibid*, pp. 44 and 45, vol. iv, p. 187).

"4409. Counterpart of a successive Lease by the Rt. Ho. Thomas, Lord Mansel, Baron of Margam, to Diana Thomas, of Langonoyd, co. Glam., widow, William Hopkin and Jenkin Hopkin of the same her sons, of meadow land called Gwayne-y-llan, 8 acr—in Langonoyd, and a house and land near the Church there, with right of pasture on Margam Mountain, for their lives at a yearly rent of £4, with royalties reserved and special service.

Dated: 25th March 8 George I. A.D. 1722."
(*Ibid* vol. v, p. 16, see also p. 104, and vol. iv, pp. 261, 323).

The next item is his appointment as Collector of Taxes.

"4865. Cumdy Hamlett in Langonwyd. An Assessment of two shillings per pound, being his Majesties Land Tax for this present year, as followeth 27 May, 1723.

Assessor: David Jenkin. Collector: William Hopkin."

There are, however, some "englynion" by him, which do not seem to have ever been printed, in MS. 67 p. (105), 441 at Llanover. These he recited at the Pyle Eisteddfod held at Whitsuntide "after the great frost." The first is a retort to a brother bard Nicholas Rhys of Bridgend, for some acrid words he had used at the Eisteddfod:

"Niclas y diflas ei dôn—anhynod
Yn hanes prydyddion
'Y ng'lanas ar d'englynion
Y clwt sych, clyw taw y sôn,"

The next englyn is his welcome to a stranger, Sion Rhydderch, the bard from Anglesea, who attended the Pyle Eisteddfod :

“Brwnt yw'r Dyn, gelyn pob golau—na rydd
Air addas heb ammau,
I'r Dierth na ry'r deau
A glân gyfarch clodbarch clau.”

WIL HOPKIN AI CANT.

Ceiriog gives an account of him in Welsh in “Y Bardd a'r Cerddor” (pp. 67-79) which makes very pleasant reading. His love song will be sung wherever the language of his fatherland is spoken. It has formed the subject of the romance “The Maid of Cefn Ydfa” (published in English and Welsh by the *Western Mail*, Cardiff) and well does Craigrfryn its author say :

“Pwy yn ‘Nghymru lân, gwlad y gân’ nad ydyw
yn gwybod rhywbeth am helbulon a thrallodion
y ‘Wryf Dêg o Gefn Ydfa,’ yn nghyda’i
chariadfab anffodus, Will Hopkin y Bardd?
Tra y golchir gwadnau mynyddoedd Gwalia Wen
gan donau ei hafonydd grisialaidd a’i chornentydd
troellog, a thra y byddo ‘Cymru, Cymro, a
Chymraeg’ mewn bodolaeth, nid anghofir cân
felusber a nef-awenyddol y ‘Gwenith Gwyn.’”

Dr. Joseph Parry, in conjunction with Mr. Joseph Bennett, has also written a popular opera on this romantic episode.

Gwae fi na bawni'n meddu
Y ferch ag wy'n ei garu
Cawn fyw'n gyttun a theg ei gwedd
Nes yn y bedd 'y ngladdu.

WIL HOPKIN AI CANT

(Iolo MS. 59, p. 184).

LLESTOWEN.

Llestowen, known also as Llestowen and Llestwyn, is situated on the borders of Llantrisant, about a mile from the border of Llandyfodwg parish, between the modern Penrhiwfer and Tonyrevail.

A detached white-washed cottage, some deserted rooms of part of the old building and some low bare walls, are all that remain of the old place.

Near to Llestowen is Penrhiwfer (the farm house).

Llestowen is not mentioned in the list of Freeholdings^r in the parish of Llantrisant for A.D. 1638, but Penrhiwfer and Cae Mawr are mentioned with Morgan David as the Freeholder.

No Lewis Hopkin or Hopkyn Lewis finds a place as a Freeholder in the parish of Llantrisant, either in the list for A.D. 1638, or in the Sheriff's list for A.D. 1634, but a Lewis Hopkin is set down as a Freeholder in the parish of Llandyfodwg in the latter list, which can be seen in the Swansea Free Library. This seems to mean either that these Hopciniad were not freeholders in Llantrisant at that time, or that the Rev. Lewis Hopkins placed his ancestors at Llestowen a little too early.

The following is the statement of the Rev. Lewis Hopkins of Bromyard (eldest son of the Bard), in so far as it relates to Llestowen. Mr. Thomas Hopkins, of Ash Cottage, Cardiff, in a letter to his daughter Miriam, dated February 6th, 1849, says :

"I have enclosed agreeable to promise an account

^rSee Sem Phillips "History of Llantrisant," p. 71.

And angels beckon me away,
 And Jesus bids me come.

1830, 56 Mr. Hopkins's Family in Glamorganshire
 The Rev. Mr. Lewis Hopkins of Broomyard Hereford-
 shire is the ^{youngest} son of Lewis Hopkins of Hendre Ewan-
 goch in the Parish of Llanseuonoch, Glamorganshire
 who was a by Margaret his wife, Daughter of Thomas
 Evans of the Parish of Lantyscent, Talyor, who is
 still living. He was a younger son of Lewis Hopkins
 of Aberdome, Herefordshire, Gent. who was the son
 of Markin Lewis of Lestoben in the Parish of
 Lantyscent, Gent. who was the son of Lewis Hop-
 kins of Lestoben, Gent. who was the son of Hopkins

Photo. by Mr. H. B. Pittway, M.A.

THE HANDWRITING OF THE REV. LEWIS HOPKINS, OF BROMYARD.

of our family copied from my Father's writing, he lived but a little more than 4 months after, it was written Dec. 30th, 1788 and he died May 10th, 1789. I remember the reason he assigned for writing it was this. Thinking that none of his children would return to Wales, he wished to leave a memorial behind him, that we might know something of our Ancestors—the freehold estate Lestowen, near Caerlan, which had been for centuries in the family, was sold by the late Evan Lewis (who died at Mr. Ward's) since I came to live in Cardiff, the purchaser was the late Rev. Mr. Rickards of Llantrissant."

*"Dec. 30, 1788. Mr. Hopkins's family in Glamorganshire. The Rev. Mr. Lewis Hopkins, of Bromyard, Herefordshire, is the eldest son of Lewis Hopkins of Hendre-Efan-Goch in the parish of Landevodock Glamorganshire by Margaret his wife, Daughter of Thomas Bevan of the parish of Lantrissant, Taylor, who is still living. He was the younger son of Lewis Hopkins of Peterston-super-Montem gent., who was the son of Hopkin Lewis of Lestowen in the parish of Lantrissant gent., who was the son of Lewis Hopkins of Lestowen gent., who was the son of Hopkin Lewis of Lestowen gent., who was the son of Lewis Hopkins of Lestowen gent., who was the son of Hopkin Lewis of Lestowen gent.

²The original document in the writing of the Rev. Lewis Hopkins, of Bromyard, is in the possession of Miss M. M. Hopkins, 24, Clive Place, Penarth, from which this is copied.

Lewis Hopkins, of Hendre-Efan-Goch, and his family were the first Dissenters in that Race, all his Ancestors were strict adherents to the established Church, and those that lived in the time of the Civil Wars were of the Royal party. His Mother was Joan, the Daughter of William Thomas, of Penrhiwverr, in the parish of Lantrissant, gent."

The pedigree is correct as far as "Hopkin Lewis, of Lestowen, gent.," father of Lewis Hopkin, of Peterstone-super-Montem. It had probably been handed down to him that his male ancestors were either Lewis Hopkin or Hopkin Lewis for so many generations, that Llestowen had been "in the family" for several centuries. There was a certain amount of latitude as to the use of the name, for instance, Lewis Hopkin's (the Bard) elder brothers were named William and Morgan Lewis. And we find the Bard writing to his son on the birth of a daughter with regard to a name, "had it been a male child I would think that the name of his father, his grandfather, and his great-grandfather, would be proper enough."

The following Will supports the pedigree :

"Memorandum that Hopkin Lewis of the prsh of Lantrissant in the County of Glamorgan and diocese of Landaffe on the seventh of January Anno Dni 1682 made his last will nuncupative as followeth viz. hee gave & bequeathed unto his eldest son Lewis Hopkin the summe of twenty

The Will of Hopkin Lewis.

73

pounds. Item he gave and bequeathed unto his daughter Jennett Hopkin the sume of forty pounds and his table board and great coffer. Itm unto his son Thomas Hopkin the summe of twenty pounds, and unto his son William Hopkin the like summe of twenty pounds. And appoynted and nominated his wife Mary David and his eldest son Lewis Hopkin Joynte Executors they or the survivor of them mayntayneing the rest of his said children with meate drinke cloaths and all other necessarys untill they were of age or married. And his will was in case any of his sd Children should happen to die before hee shee or them came of age or married his her or theire porcon or porcons by him bequeathed shall fall and be between the survivors or to the survivor of his said children. Upon the twelvth of January afforesd the said Hopkin Lewis died And upon the sixteenth of the said month wee the psons hereunto subscribed wittnesses to his declaring his said will got his memdn Drawne and subscribed hereunto.

Be it likewise remembered that the sd testator the time abovesaid nominated appoynted & desired his brother Morgan Lewis & his Alliseman Wm. Morgan to be overseers of his will and guardians of his children.

James Richard

The mke of Wm. X Morgan

Thomas Richard

24th May, 1683.

.....

Appraisers names

James Richard

Evan Prd

Gerv. Powell.

.....
 Letters of Administration were granted to Morgan Lewis to his use during the minority of Lewis Hopkin."

This Lewis Hopkin, a minor in 1683, was Lewis Hopkin of Peterston-super-Montem, who died in 1756, at the age of 81, and was therefore only eight years of age when his father died.

The inventory of his personal estate is of interest as showing the value of cattle in Llantrisant in A.D. 1683 :

Twelve kine were valued at £18.

Fifty sheep were valued at £7 10s. 0d.

In 1597 a cow was worth 10/- in Glynogwr as against 30/- in Llantrisant in 1683. In Glynogwr in 1597 300 sheep were valued at 2/- a pare, that is at 1/- each, as compared with 3/- each in 1683.

There were due to him "by specialtys" the sum of £133 10s. 0d. "Morgan Lewis, Llantrisant, yeoman, and Evan Howel yeoman administered the estate of Hopkin Lewis during the minority of Lewis Hopkin son of the said Hopkin Lewis."

Mary David was perhaps a daughter of Morgan David, to whom Penrhiwfer and Cae Mawr belonged in A.D. 1638, for we know from his will that he had a daughter Mary, who might well have been called Mary David, as the practice of the children taking the

Christian name of the father as their surname was not uniform. In the Survey of the Manor of Glynrhondda for A.D. 1630 for instance, Penrhiwfer is set down as belonging to Morgan David, *Senior*; or it may be that Lewis Hopkin, of Llandyfodwg (survey 1650), the father of Hopkin Lewis, married a daughter of Morgan David, senior, came to live on part of his father-in-law's property (Lliestowen was at one time part of Penrhiwfer) and called his son Morgan after his grandfather. If this supposition is correct then Evan Howel (who administered the estate of Hopkin Lewis during the minority of his eldest son, Lewis Hopkin) was a near relative, being the eldest son of Howel Morgan, the son of Morgan David, who died in 1649.

The will of Morgan David is dated 28th March, 1649. He leaves his "dwelling house at Pen Rhyw Ver with all my houses and land called Pen Rhyw Ver" unto Margaret his wife during her natural life and after her decease to Howel Morgan his eldest sons and his heirs.

He charges his lands called Cae Mawr to the extent of £10 per annum in favour of his son Thomas Morgan, and leaves legacies to Katherine and Mary his daughters, and to his grandson Llewelyn Thomas, son of Thomas William.

In an old Survey of the Manor of Glynrhondda, now in the possession of Colonel Picton Turbervill, we find Howel Morgan holding Penrhiwfer and Cae Mawr in A.D. 1666.

Thomas Morgan David died without issue, leaving will bearing date 18th April, 1668.

Howel Morgan died leaving will dated 1st April, 1679, wherein we find legacies to Evan Howel his eldest son, to his other sons Richard, William, Thomas, and George; to his daughters Elizabeth and Jennett, and his wife Annie Evan, and his nephew Thomas Lewis.

We have also the nuncupative will of Evan Howel, dated 28th Oct., 1708, wherein he leaves everything to his daughter Siscil Evan.

In neither the will of Howel Morgan or Evan Howel is there any mention of lands, which leaves the inference that Howel Morgan sold Penrhiwfer between 1666 and 1679. I am indebted to Mr. John Stuart Corbett for the following valuable information bearing on the history of Lluestowen :

‘The old documents relating to Glynrhondda throw light upon the ownership at different dates of properties near Lluest Owen, but contain no mention of that place itself. All were freehold except Cefn Carn Gwerlas, which, until 1697, was leasehold, held under lease from the Lord. The name is spelt in a number of different ways.

Minister's Account, 1491-2. Ieuan ap Ieuan ap David Vachan ap David ap Philip for one piece of extent land called Karckenlles Vachan at a rent of 1s. 2d.

Survey, 1570. Ieuan ap Morgan held by letters patent 29 April 23 Hen. VII. (1508) for 99 years granted to Griffith ap Gweyn “one pcell of land in extent called Tyr Keven Carne Konlas rendering” 8s. 4d.

Survey of Glynrhondda, 1630. Ann Meyrick widow held "one parcel of lands called Keven Carn Cynrlas contg 30 acres paying therefor per annum 15s. 6d." The Jury think, "as near as they can learn" the improved value would be £8.

By lease dated 30 September 11 Car. I. (1635) the same land was demised to Richard Evans at £1 17s. 4d. per annum for the lives of his sons John ap Richard, James ap Richard and William ap Richard. The lease contains merely the name of the property, but

In a Survey Book or Rental temp. Car. II. the land still held by Richard Evans under the lease is described as "All that tenement of lands called Ceven Carne Cynlais consisting of four p'cells of Meadow pasture rough and Mountain ground lyeing intirely together Abutt to Nant y Cynlais on the East parte the lands of David Richard and Morgan Evan on the South parte the lands of William Bassett Dr. at Lawes, Watkin Thomas and Richard John on the West parte and to the lands of Howell Morgan on the North parte cont Ltie acres in the Lopp of Glynronthey aforesaid."

[A note is added later as follows.]

"Sold to Mr. Charles Ievans in fee at the Audit 1697."

The quantity, 50 acres, as compared with the 30 of the older document might be accounted for, if the earlier meant "Miscin measure" and the latter statute. Still it can have only been the roughest estimate, for there must have been far more than 50 acres.

No doubt Howell Morgan, who was at the time owner of Penrhiwfer and Cae Mawr, and whose pro-

perty is described as bounding the leased land on the north, was son of Morgan David, formerly owner of Penrhiwfer.

As to what this leased land was there can be no doubt. It was clearly the property referred to in the will of William Thomas, 1730, a point of some importance.

In one of the papers sent, William Thomas is described as "of Penrhiwfer," and so it seems he was, but not the owner of it. In a rental of about 1730 he appears as *tenant*. In 1748 a Morgan Meyrick was tenant. Both in 1730 and 1748 John Williams was owner of Penrhiwfer and Cae Mawr.

The properties hereabouts seem to have changed hands many times.

As to neighbouring lands the following table gives fairly complete information :

HOLDERS OF VARIOUS FREEHOLD LANDS, ACCORDING
TO OLD SURVEYS OR RENTALS.

s. d.

Survey 1570 :

| | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----|---|-----|
| Pen Rhiw fer. | Janet Verch Gibb | ... | 1 | 0 |
| Cae Mawr | Same | ... | 0 | 4 |
| *Kaer Kyllys Ycha, | David ap Hoell David | | 1 | 1 |
| Carne Kyllys Yssa, | Thomas ap Morgan | | 1 | 4 |
| Carne Kyllys, Ievan ap John and Thomas | | | | |
| ap Ievan | ... | ... | 0 | 5 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| | | | | 4 2 |

* These are of course different from *Cefn* carn Cynlais which was then the Lord's. These were freeholds.

Survey 1630 :

| | | | |
|--|--------|---|-------|
| Pen Rhiw fer, David Morgan, sen. | ... | 1 | 0 |
| Cae Mawr, Same | | 0 | 4 |
| Part of Carne Cynrlas, Hoel David Powell | | 0 | 5 |
| Tir Carn Carnlas, Richard ap Evans | ... | 0 | 10 |
| Carn Cynrlas, Gibon Thomas Morgan | ... | 0 | 2 |
| Part of Carn Carnlas, David Richard | ... | 0 | 2 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | 2 | 11 |

[No doubt there is an error here. The render of Gibon Thomas Morgan should be 1s. 4d. instead of 2d. This would make the total 4s. 1d., or 1d. less than in 1670.]

Rental Temp. Car. II. :

| | | | |
|---|--------|---|-------|
| Pen Rhiw Ver, Howell Morgan | | 1 | 0 |
| Cae Mawr, Same | | 0 | 4 |
| Carne Cynlasse, David Richard | | 0 | 10 |
| Part of Carn Cynlass Ycha, John Morgan | | 0 | 2 |
| Carne Cynlass yssa, John ap Ievan Richard | | | |
| and John ap Evan John | | 1 | 4 |
| Part of Carne Cynlass yssa, Thomas How- | | | |
| ell and Watkin Thomas | | 0 | 5 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | 4 | 1 |

Rental 1778 :

| | | | |
|--|--------|---|-------|
| Pen rhiw fer, Samuel Price, Esq. | ... | 1 | 0 |
| Cae Mawr, The same | | 0 | 4 |
| Carn Curlas Ycha, Robert Wheeler, Clk. | | 0 | 10 |
| Now called Cae Garw, The same | ... | 0 | 2 |
| Carn Curlas Ycha, Thomas Gibbon | ... | 0 | 8 |
| Ty yn y Bryn, Thomas Matthews, Esq. | ... | 0 | 8 |
| Pt of Carn Curlas Ysha, Morgan David | ... | 0 | 5 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | 4 | 1 |

This last Rental shows that what were called "Carne Cynlasse" and "Part of Carn Cynlass Ycha," temp. Car. II. had got into the same hands (R. Wheeler), and that the latter place had the name of Cae Garw.

On the other hand it shows that what was called formerly "Carn Cynlass yssa" had been divided, one portion still called by that name, and the other called Ty yn y Bryn.

What is called, both in the rental of Car. II. and in that of 1778, "Part of Carn Curlas Ysha" and subject to a render of 5*d.* is at the present day called "Tran."

These changes of names seem worthy of attention, as there seems no reason to suppose that Tran, Ty yn y bryn, and Cae Garw are all *modern* names. They may well have been locally used for a long time, though they did not get into the rentals, though they subsequently came to be used in the rentals at various dates.

Just in the same way Llest Owen might possibly have been part of the Penrhiwfer or Cae Mawr lands, but if it was, we have further to suppose that when they got into different hands, the owner of Penrhiwfer and Cae Mawr continued to pay the whole of the small chief rent, a thing not¹ impossible (though it did not often occur). That would, perhaps, account for Llest Owen never being named.

The result is that the manorial documents do not show anything about the Hopkins family in relation to Llest Owen except that they can hardly have owned it till the eighteenth century, or possibly late in the seventeenth.

¹ It has occurred sometimes.

As to Cefn Carn Curlais, otherwise Caerlan (in the Will of William Thomas, 1730), there seems to be no doubt at all that it was the property held under lease as above stated. The name Cefn Carn Gwerlas, under a slightly different spelling is actually used in the Will, and the fact of another name being "the Lord's land" seems to put that matter beyond doubt.

The description in the book temp. Car. II. of the lease property as bounded on the north by property of Howell Morgan (owner of Penrhiwfer and Cae Mawr) is consistent either with Llust Owen being part of Penrhiwfer or with its being part of the property comprised in the lease, for in either case property of Howell Morgan would bound the leased land on the north. It is *not*, however, consistent with Llust Owen being^{*} at that time the freehold of the Hopkins family, and clearly it was not.

There is a good deal of difficulty on account of the connection of the Hopkins family both with the Penrhiwfer family (if Mary David was daughter of Morgan David) and with that of William Thomas the testator of 1730.

If Mary David, wife of Hopkin Lewis, was daughter of Morgan David, and Llust Owen was part of Penrhiwfer, it *might* have come to the Hopkins family, perhaps on the death of Howell Morgan. But if so, why did they not get Penrhiwfer and Cae Mawr?

The further information given in the letter of 17 November, makes it seem probable that in fact Llust

^{*}*i.e.*, temp Car. II.

Owen was originally part of the Penrhiwfer property, and came to the Hopkins family through their connection with the family of Morgan David or (possibly) by purchase. Llest Owen evidently was no part of the property which William Lewis got under the Will of Thomas William. *That* property must have been Caerlan, because Caerlan went to Lewis Evan to whom the lands devised by Thomas William were to go if William Lewis left no issue.

William Lewis could not devise Caerlan, but he could and did devise Llest Owen.

Therefore, Llest Owen was no part of Caerlan and did not come to William Lewis under the Will of Thomas William.

As every freehold property in that district owed some chief rent, and as Llest Owen does not appear separately in the rentals, it seems almost certain that Llest Owen was part of Penrhiwfer or Cae Mawr and came to the Hopkins family from the family of Morgan David. It seems certain that Howel Morgan had it late in the seventeenth century.

By that time the money value of the smaller chief rents had become hardly worth considering, and as the whole chief rent on Penrhiwfer and Cae Mawr was only 1s. 4d. it might be that a portion might be divided from the rest without apportioning the rent. As before stated, there have been other cases in which this has occurred.'

Llestowen, as was said before, was bequeathed to Evan Lewis his nephew, by William Lewis, whose will

was proved at Llandaff on April 19th, 1784, and reads as follows :—

“In the name of God. Amen. I William Lewis of Caerlan in the parish of Llantrisant in the County of Glamorgan, yeoman, do make & publish this my last will & testament in manner following, that is to say. First I direct my funeral expenses & all my just debts due at the time of my decease be in the first place satisfied & paid out of my personal estate. Also I give & bequeath the several legacies hereinbefore mentioned that is to say, to my nephew Evan Lewis of Peterston-super-Montem one guinea, to my nephew Lewis Hopkin the sum of forty pounds of lawful British money & to my nieces Rebecca¹ & Jennet Hopkin the same of forty pounds each of like money, to my nephew John Evan forty pounds all of like money, to Matthew John and Evan John sons of my nephew Evan John deceased the sum of forty shillings each. To my niece Anne the wife of Richard John the sum of twenty-five pounds, & to her daughter Rebecca the wife of Rhys Morgan five pounds of like money. To my kinsman Lewis William of Pant-y-ddraenen fifty shillings, to William, Margaret & Jenett, the children of Edward David of Donnan Deg fifty shillings to be divided between them share and share alike. To my niece Mary the wife of William Hopkin the sum of five pounds, to my servant maid

¹ Lewis, Rebecca and Jenet were children of the Bard,

Jennett Edward now living with me the like sum of five pounds. And I also give to the said Jennett Edward the oak chest next the door of the room I lie in together also with a feather bed, bolster, pillow, bedstead, and all its appertenancies in the little chamber at the back part of my house,^{*} to my servant maid Mary John, spinster, now living with me Twenty Shillings and to my late servant maid Ann the wife of Richard Thomas of Llwyn Crwm the like sum of Twenty Shillings all which said legacies and bequests above mentioned I will the same to be paid in eighteen months next after my decease by my executor hereinbefore named except the said Legacies of fifty shillings each to the said Matthew John and John Evan I will the same to be paid them at their respective ages of eighteen years old and also except the said legacy and bequest to my said servant maid Jennett Edward I will the same to be paid and delivered her six months next after my decease.

Also I give, devise and bequeath all that my freehold messuage, tenement and lands thereunto belonging called and known by the name of Lluest Owen situate in the parish of Llantrisant in the said County unto my said nephew Evan Lewis and to his heirs and assigns for ever. All the rest of my real and personal estate, goods and chattels, whatsoever not hereinbefore disposed of,

^{*} The present tenant of Caerlan tells us that there was a little chamber always ready to receive whosoever came. This little room has now been removed.

I give, devise and bequeath the same unto my nephew Lewis Evan^{*} son of my sister Rebecca Evan, widow, and to his heirs and assigns for ever. And I do hereby nominate and appoint my said nephew Lewis Evan sole executor of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me at any time heretofore made, and declaring this to be my last will and testament. In witness whereto I the said William Lewis have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-fifth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one.

WILLIAM LEWIS."

^{*} Lewis Evan's Will was executed on April 1st, 1807. He gave to Evan Morgan of Hafod, in the parish of Llanwonno, Esquire, all his "freehold . . . and lands called Caer'lan . . ." upon trust that his wife Catherine Evan should enjoy the same during her natural life. After her decease Evan Morgan was to dispose of the fee simple and to pay the following legacies: To his kinswoman Rebecca, the wife of John Miles £40, to Jennett Miles, the wife of Thomas Miles of Llanharran, farmer, £40 [two daughters of the Bard]. To his kinsman Howel Hopkin [son of William son of Lewis, the Bard], £40. To his kinsman Lewis Morgan, son of Rhys Morgan of Llanharran, £20. To Ann John daughter of his late nephew Matthew John deceased, £20. To Eliz. Jones, daughter of Morgan Jones, Dissenting Minister, £20. To Margaret and Rachel Thomas of Kilely, £20. "Also I give and bequeath unto the above named Thomas Miles and John Miles and other trustees of the dissenting meeting-house at Cymmer in the parish of Llantrisant aforesaid the sum of £20 to be laid out at interest or otherwise applied to the general fund of the said meeting house as the trustees thereof for the time being shall think fit." He also left legacies to Matthew John, son of his nephew Matthew John, deceased, to his nephew John John of Eweny, son of his brother Evan John, to his niece Joan Watkins, wife of John Watkins of Cardiff, to his niece Anne Rees, wife of Job Rees of Llanwonno, to his niece Rebecca Carnon, wife of Barnabas Carnon of Dyffryn Ffrwd. He gave the residue to his nephew Richard John of Gelly . . . in the parish of Peterston-super-Montem, with a charge in favour of his sister, Anne John.

The Will was witnessed by Wm. Bassett, Richard John, Morg. Symmonds.

PETERSTON-SUPER-MONTEM.

Dau bennill i Llanbedr ar Fynydd :

Er rhodio'n ddyfal beunydd
Ni welaf ddim llawenydd
Nes bwyf yn gwledda gyda'r gân
Yn Llanbed lân ar fynydd.

Yn Llanbed' lân ar fynydd
Lle mae cymdeithion dedwydd,
Meibion, merched, mwyn di ddig
Ag yno trig Llawenydd.

WILLIAM HOPKIN

(MS. 12 Llanover p. 3).

Peterston-super-Montem is a civil parish, its Welsh name being *Llanbedr ar Fynydd* from the Church which in A.D. 1563 was described as a "chapel of ease" belonging to Coychurch.

The original church is now in ruins. It is called in the district "*Capel Llanbed.*" The old walls are still up, and the boundary wall in a good state of repair.

There are but few tombstones left as they were carried away to various farm houses in the neighbourhood for the purpose of repairs. There are still several people in the neighbourhood who remember builders and others taking them away.

The registers contain no entries anterior to A.D. 1745, though the Bishop's transcripts include entries for A.D. 1721-1724 and the year 1697.

Lewis Hopkin, the father of the bard of that name, was but a boy when his father, Hopkin Lewis, died in 1682.

He married Joan, the daughter of William Thomas, of Penrhiwfer, his nearest neighbour. A relic of this happy event is in the possession of their descendant Mr. Lewis Hopkins, of 189, City Road, Cardiff. It is a large wedding ring bearing the inscription: "I am thy lott, refuse mee not" engraved inside, in a case on which is written :

"This was the ring with which Lewis Hopkins of Peterstone (the grandfather of the Rev. Lewis Hopkins of Bromyard) married his wife Joan with."

We have the signature of Lewis Hopkin, of Peterston-super-Montem, as witness to a lease by Gervas Powell, dated 5th February 9th Wm. iv. 1697.

This lease is now in the possession of Colonel Turbervill, of Ewenny Priory. Gervas Powell was one of the apprisers of the estate of Hopkin Lewis in 1683.

At Peterston-super-Montem, a few miles away from Penrhiwfer and Lluestowen, they reared at least four children to maturity, viz., William Lewis, Morgan Lewis, Lewis Hopkin the bard, and Rebeccah Lewis who married Evan John.

The family probably lived at Llanbed Fawr, for Evan Lewis (son of Morgan Lewis) has on his tombstone "Evan Lewis, late of Llanbed Fawr in this parish 1822. Age 77 years."

The remains of Thomas Hopkin, brother of Lewis Hopkin, of Peterstone, lie just outside the north wall of Llantrisant Church, with the inscription on the tombstone :

"Here lieth the body of Thomas Hopkin of this parish who departed this life December 1753 aged 75, and also the remains of Elenor wife of the Thomas Hopkin Aug. 17, 1753. Aged 77 years. Also Howel Thomas their son April 1767 aged 68."

His will was proved at Llandaff on December 13th, 1753.

He left legacies to his son Evan Thomas, to his daughters Mary and Alice, to his grand-daughter Mary daughter of his son Howel, and appointed his said son Howel Thomas sole executor.

The Llantrisant registers record the burial of Thos. Hopkin, of Gelliseren, on September 4, 1753, and also of Thomas Hopkin Nov. 21. They also enable us to trace something of the other brother William, for they record that Jane, a daughter of Lewis William Hopkin, of Crofft-yr-haidd, was baptised on January 16th, 1707. Rebeccah, the sister of Lewis the Bard, was buried at Peterstone, for the Iolo MS. (No. 29 p. 100) give us the following from

"Mynwent Llanbedr ar Fynydd.

Lyeth the Body of John Evan who dyed
February the 17th 1737. Aged 30.

Ein lloches ddiwres ddorau—dra aethlym
Drwy wthiad blin angau
I'r fath annedd culwedd cau
Oer deithiad yr ei dithau.

And also the Body of Rebeckah Lewis wife of
the said John Evan who died July 9th 1785
Aged 81."

On another tomb south side :

"Rebeckah Lewis wife of Rees Morgan died July 3 1783 aged 23."

Mrs. Rees of Coity, a descendant of the Bevans of Tre Bryn, has amongst her papers a document referring to a transaction in which Morgan Lewis, an elder brother of Lewis Hopkin the bard, is concerned.

It is dated 25th March, 1776, and the covenanting parties are William Thomas of the parish of Coychurch, Thomas William of Llandyfodwg . . . and Morgan Lewis of the parish of Coychurch, whereby Craig Glase lying and being in the several parishes of Llantrisant, Coychurch, and Peterston-super-Montem is sold to the said Morgan Lewis.

He lived at Maindy,¹ and the following entry in the Registers of Peterston-super-Montem now at Coychurch records his burial :

"1779 Morgan Lewis of Maindy was buried, 20 Nov."

THE HOPCINIAID OF COYCHURCH.

It was said by Sion Bradford, as we have seen, that the Hopciniaid of Coychurch were of the same family as those whose history we have been considering.

In the "Dictionary of National Biography" it is also stated that Lewis Hopkin is said to have been a

¹Letter of the Rev. Lewis Hopkins, March 17th, 1770. "My Love & Duty to my Uncles at Kae'rlan, Maendy, & Pwll-y-velin, with this message, Love not the world nor the things in the world. The same to Mr. Morgan, to all Xtian, & relative friends particularly Edd. Llewelyn Edd. & Friswith, the family of Maesteg."

relative of Dafydd Hopkin of Coity, who is set down as the Presiding Bard of the Glamorgan Gorsedd in A.D. 1730.

The "Eurgrawn" for 1770 contains a poem by him which is dated 1735.

The Registers of Coity do not seem to throw any light on his history nor does there seem to be anything in connection with his name in the Probate Registry at Llandaff.

The will of Lewis Rosser of "Landevodock," dated 6th April, 1640, contains the words: "I owe fortie shillings to David Hopkin of this parish." This David Hopkin was most probably a son of a Lewis Hopkin of Llandyfodwg, and perhaps was an ancestor of Dafydd Hopkin of Coity.

In the Survey of the Manor of Coyty Anglia (now in the Cardiff Library) in 1629, under "Free and Custom Rents," we find the name of David Hopkin in the list for Coychurch Lower and Coyty Higher parishes.

In MS. 43 (p. 29) at Llanover there is a poem by Dafydd Hopkin entitled "Cywydd ymddiddan rhwng mab a merch," beginning with the words:

"*Mab* Henffych well mi'ch cymhellaf
Liw y wawr hoyw lawer haf."

and has the subscription:

"Dafydd Hopkin o blwyf y Coetty yng Sir Forganwg ai cant 1735."

This was printed in the "Eurgrawn" for 1770 (pp. 68-70).

The Llanover MS. No. 3, Class B, is described in Ab Ithel's catalogue as

"The Book of Llanmihangel Glamorganshire written I believe by Dafydd Hopcin and containing poems by Sion Cent and others down to the transcriber himself. It is a folio volume of about 100 pages."

Unfortunately this MS. is missing from the collection.

The Coychurch Registers record in A.D. 1757 the baptism of Gwenllian, the daughter of Howel Thomas Hopkin of Llwyniwrch and of Gwenllian, his wife, on April 11th, while the gravestone at Llantrisant records the burial of Howel, the son of Thomas Hopkin, in April, 1767, at the age of 58.

William, the son of Lewis Hopkin the bard, married Mary, the daughter of Howel Thomas Hopkin of Llwyniwrch. She is referred to in the will of William Lewis in 1781, in the words :

"To my niece Mary the wife of William Hopkin."

The Rev. Lewis Hopkins, in a letter dated from Abergavenny on May 26th, 1767, to his father, writes :

"A young man from Bridgend who was at this town since, told me that he saw my younger sister at Mrs. Matthew's in the Easter Holidays, & further acquainted me that my Uncle of Llwyniwrch is dead."

These facts make it certain that William married

his second cousin, combined with the fact that William Lewis was one of the administrators of the estate of Howel Thomas,¹ who would thus have been his first cousin. William Hopkin died on September 23, 1794, at the age of 47, and Mary his wife on January 10th, 1791, at the age of 47 years.

The Hopcinciaid of Llwyniwrch possessed an ancient manuscript containing Miracle plays in Welsh.

In the 18th century it was then from two to three hundred years old, for Iolo says (MS. 57, p. 384):

“Dywed Lewys Hopcin wrthyf, yng nghylch y flwyddyn 1767, iddo weled pan oedd yn wr ifanc, ysgrif-lyfrachettyn o faint ynddoyn llawn chwareu-au Cymreig dan enw Miraglauason meddiant un Mr. Thomas, neu onid wyf yn anghofio, Dr. Thomas, yn Llwyn Iwrch, au bod ynghylch 200 mlynedd ag o hyny i drichan’ mlynedd oed o leiaf. Dywedwyd wrtho meddai mai yng ngwyliau’r Nadolig y byddid gynt yn datgan neu yn chwara’u cyfryw.”

The last of the Hopcinciaid to live at Llwyniwrch was Lewis Hopkin, son of the said William and Mary, grandson of the Bard, and the present writer’s great-grandfather.

He was living there in 1810, for an old Bible which

¹ Letters of administration of his estate were granted at Llandaff on 8th June, 1767, wherein Mary Thomas of the parish of Coychurch in the County of Glamorgan, spinster, Lewis Thomas of the parish of Coychurch aforesaid, farmer, William Lewis of the parish of Llantrisant, yeoman, Meurig Jenkin of the parish of Llantrisant aforesaid become bound in the sum of £500 to administer his estate.

belonged to his daughter Sarah (by Ann the second wife) gives the record :

"William the son of Lewis and Jane Hopkin was born at Llwyniwrch the 27th day of Feby., 1810. Mary the daughter of Lewis and Anne Hopkin born March 12, 1812," as well as of the other children.

A large number of the descendants of this Lewis Hopkin still live in the parish of Coychurch.

His tombstone in Llandyfodwg Church bears the inscription :

"In memory of Evan son of Lewis Hopkin & Ann his wife of the parish of Coychurch died Oct. 1st, 1843, aged 20 years. Also Thomas their son died May 24, 1848, aged 28 years. Also Lewis Hopkin the above & Anne his wife who died the same day, Feb. 13, 1862, the former aged 84 & the latter 77 years. Also Lewis Hopkin their son who died March 13, 1889, aged 72 years."

The last named Lewis Hopkin was the author of the hunting song in praise of the Castella Hounds and the song to the Well of Llanharan.

Was the "Rees Hopkin" family of Coychurch of the same family as the literary Hopciniaid of Coychurch ?

The pedigree of the Rees Hopkin family is given in Clark on pp. 508 and 509. This pedigree is traced from Aaron Fraich Hir, who, according to the

MS. "Glamorgan Pedigrees" at Cardiff, came from Rhodri Mawr. The pedigree as given by Mr. Clark ends with Rees ap Hopkin ap Thomas, who married Gwenllian, the daughter of John ap Ievan, of Trêf-y-Rhûg. In the MS. at Cardiff the genealogy is extended to embrace another generation.

This Rees Hopkin's will is dated 28th April, 1666. His son Rees married Alice Swinglehurst at Llanmaes in 1662. I have shown that these Hopciniaid are descended from the Maids of Ty Talwyn.

We know the date of their ancestor Howel Hopkin Madoc of Coychurch, from the deed which he executed in A.D. 1573 (Margam MSS. 1903, p. 200).

Was Thomas Hopkin of Coychurch, whose will was made on March 25th, 1722, son of this Rees Hopkin, or was he of nearer kin to the Hopciniaid of Lluestowen?

The will is written in his own hand and dated 25th March, 1722. In it he leaves legacies to his brothers Evan Hopkin and Howel Hopkin, as well as to several nephews and nieces there named, and appointed his sister Alice Hopkin his executrix. This Thomas Hopkin was dead before Iolo was born.

Another Thomas Hopkin of Coychurch married Mary Thomas on June 1st 1742, and was buried on March 31st, 1758. He, also, is too early to be the friend of Iolo.

A. Thomas Hopkin married Jennett — he witnessed weddings at Coychurch in 1761, 1764, and 1775.

The registers also record the wedding of Thomas Hopkin to Anne John in 1790, and a gravestone tells of a Thomas Hopkin who married Margaret —, and died in 1810, at the age of 43.

Which of these was the friend and relative (Iolo MSS. p. 114) of Iolo Morganwg, and to whom he refers at the end of "Achau Saint Ynys Prydain" in the words :

"Myfi Iorwerth ap Iorwerth Gwilym a gymmerais hynn o Lyfr Mr. Thomas Hopkin fy ngharwr o Langrallo, yr hwn Lyfr ydoedd gwaith Thomas Ifan o Dre Bryn ym mhlwyf Llangrallo, a ysgrif-enwyd ynghylch y flwyddyn 1670 o hen Lyfrau Ysgrifen?"

We know from Lewis Hopkin himself that Iolo's maternal grandfather, Edward Matthew of Coychurch, was a relative of his, both tracing their descent from the Maids of Ty Talwyn. Iolo's mother was buried in Edward Matthew's grave at Coychurch in A.D. 1770 as we have seen. The Registers contain the entries of the burial of Edward Matthew on February 23, 1736, and of Ann Willlam of Flimpston, on August 22, 1770.

A Llanover MS. (No. 65, p. 263) contains a poem with the subscription "Edward Matthew, o Dy'n y Caeau yn Llangrallo a'i cant, Tad y Cu Iolo Morganwg cylch y flwyddyn 1695."

Another MS. (No. 63, p. 23) has the following in Iolo's hand :

"Edw^d. Mathew's mortgage to Thos. Jenkin.

Money reced 23 July 1714. E. M. sued in ye Court of the Manor for princ. & interest, on default of paym^t, int^t paid Dec. 1715, ag^t J. J. to Receive Rent & profit till indemnified 1715. Rich^d Jenkin, E. M. feoffee. E. M. was imprisoned but before session let him out & Mr. Rees Powel made a note of agreement between them J. J. to receive rents & profits. (From my grandfather Edward Matthew's mem^s). Edw^d Williams. Query cannot the Land be now recovered."

The following shows that poor Edward Matthew had an additional trouble :

"2670 Warrant of Sir Edward Mansell, & others, Commissioners in Newcastle Hundred, to the Petty Constable of the lower hamlet of the parish of Coychurch, to levy on the goods of Edward Mathew, assessor of the same, who had not performed his duty in respect of collecting a land tax for carrying on the war." A.D. 1703. (Margam MSS. vi, p. 61).

The Welsh magazine "Y Greal," published in London in A.D. 1806, contains :

"Cynghorion Tad iddei fab, ynghylch trin tir a daear, a meithriniad a threfnnidaeth, nifeilod, o Lyfr Mr. Thomas Hopkin o Langrallo yn Morganwg."

This essay was transcribed by Iolo from that book, and this transcript may now be seen in Add. MS. 15056 in the British Museum.

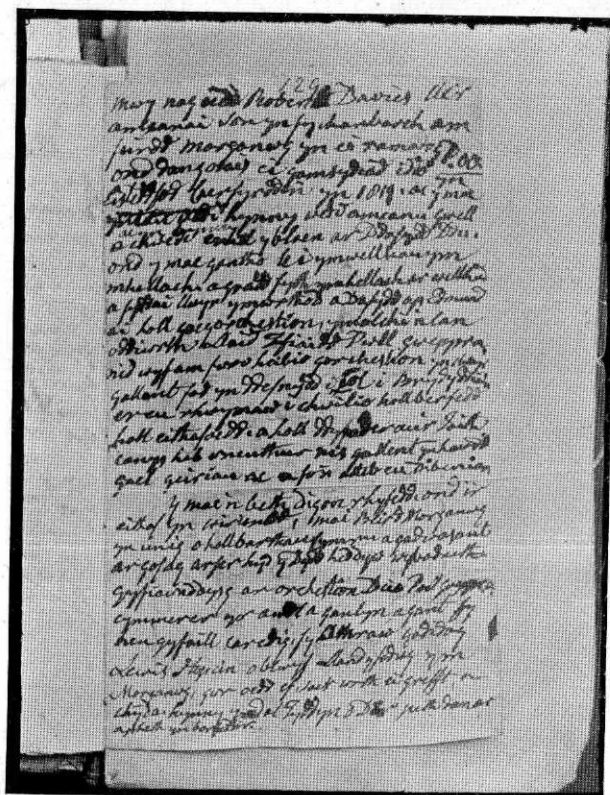


Photo. by Mr. H. B. Pittway, M.A.

IOLO MS. 54. P. 129.

IOLO'S AUTOGRAPH.

Some account of the Trebryn MSS. may be seen in Addit. MS. 14878; in the "Traethodydd" Medi, 1907; Mai, 1908; and in Mr. J. H. Davies's edition of "Hen Gerddi Gwleidyddol" (Cymdeithas Llen Cymru Series).

LEWIS HOPKIN THE BARD.

There is no record of the baptism of Lewis either in the registers of Peterston-super-Montem or of Llantrisant parish.

The registers of Llantrisant contain nothing anterior to A.D. 1728, but the Bishops' transcripts contain the entries for A.D. 1717, 1718, 1724-1728.

It was stated by his son that the Bard was the first Dissenter "of that race," but his Dissent was not of a very pronounced character for his second son Hopkin was baptised by the Vicar of Llantrisant on January 29th, 1736. Iolo Morganwg tells us that as a boy he received the ordinary education of his time in English, writing, and mathematics. By his own efforts he attained a fair knowledge of Latin, to which he added an extensive acquaintance with English literature, which he very highly esteemed. He learnt the trade of a carpenter, and held some land both pasture and arable. He lived all his days where he was born, in one of the most out-of-the-way parishes among the hills of Glamorgan, where he received the respect of all who knew him.*

* Llanover MS. No. 54, p. 129 (in Iolo's hand): "Cymmerer yr awdl a ganlyn a gant fy hen gyfaill caredig, fy athraw godidog Lewis Hopcin o blwyf Llandyfodwg ym Morganwg, gwr oedd ef, saer wrth ei grefft, a chyda hynny yn dal Tyddyn o Dir peth danar a pheth yn borthdir."

He was a collector and preserver of Welsh literature, and owned a valuable manuscript which cannot now be found.

Before the first printed edition of the works of our great national poet Dafydd ap Gwilym was given to the public in A.D. 1789, his works were preserved in a manuscript book belonging to Lewis Hopkin, for Additional Manuscript No. 15029 in the British Museum contains several "Cywyddau" of the great poet, which it states were copied "from the Book of Lewis Hopkin."

This "Book of Lewis Hopkin" is frequently referred to in several of the eighteenth century manuscripts, especially those in Iolo's hand. In Addit. MS. 14884 at the end of "Cân y Mai," supposed to have been written about A.D. 1450 are the words :

"Gwilym Tew, meddai Llyfr Lewys Hopkin."

This song can be seen in Mr J. H. Davies's "Caniadau yn y Mesurau Rhyddion."

The same book is referred to in the Llanover MSS. In MS. 40 at page 504 we have :

"Can o Lyfr Sion Bradford wedi ei gymhari a chopi arall yn Llyfr Lewys Hopcin. Y darllen- iad coch yw'r un sydd yn Llyfr Lewis Hopkin."

Ganed a magwyd ef, lle y bu hefyd fyw holl ddyddiau ei einioes yn gyssurus ac mewn parch yn y Plwyf mwya diarffordd yng nghalon mynyddau Blaeneudir neu ogleddbarth Morganwg.

Cafodd addysg ysgol gyffredin yn fachgenyn yn y Saesoneg, ysgrifenu, a dogn o gelfyddyd rhifyddiaeth ; a chyfran gyprisol o wybodaeth yn y Lladin drwy awen mwyll ag ymgais ei hunan drwy ba foddion hefyd y cyrhaeddodd ef y fath helaethrwydd o wybodau a chelfyddydau Llenoriaeth yr Iaith Saesoneg yr hon yn ei farn ef (ag nid barn angyfiawn) oedd yr Iaith ddysgediccaf o holl Ieithoedd ym mhob gwlad a phob oes. Nid wyf fi mwy mwy nag oedd yntau yn meddwl ymgyndynnu yn y cyfryw farn."

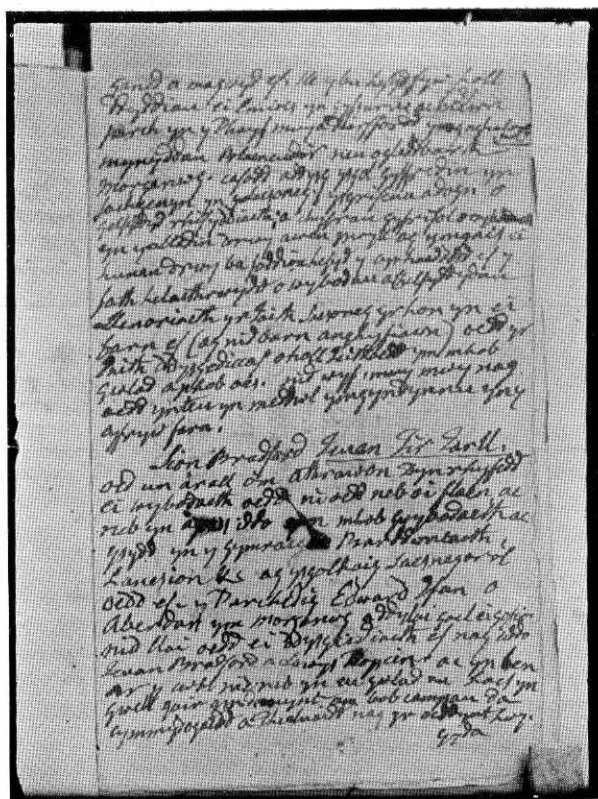


Photo. by Mr. H. B. Pittway, M.A.

IOLO MS. 131. P. 129.
IOLO'S AUTOGRAPH.

Then follows Gwilym Tew's song beginning :

" Rhois fy serch am bryd yn llwyr
A Duw a'i gwyr ai gured."

In MS. 54 of the same collection, pages 161-167, there are transcripts of poems in Iolo's hand on a diary dated March 20-April 10, 1780. These poems are by Llewelyn Sion of Llangewydd and Edward Dafydd of Margam "o Lyfr Lewis Hopkin."

Gwilym Tew's "Awdl" to the Virgin of Penrhys in A.D. 1405, which is given in Iolo's "Cyfrinach y Beirdd" was copied by him from the Book of Lewis Hopkin, for Llanover MS. 13 (in Iolo's hand) at page 346, records :

" Llyma Awdl y Wryf Fair o Ben Rhys, a gant
Wilym Tew i ddysgu'r hên fesurau cerdd
(o Lyfr Lewys Hopcin)
1769."

There follows in the same MS. :

" Llyma Awdl a gant Lewys Morganwg i Leision
Abad Glyn Nedd
(O Lyfr Lewis Hopkin)."

Iolo records the many pleasant hours spent in Lewis's company :

" Pa sawl ennyd hyfryd hardd
O degwch pŵr a digardd
A welais? pêr a hoyw-lon
Oedd foriau chwêg llwyr-deg llon."

Much of Lewis's reading was of a devotional and poetical character. A book in the Welsh Department of the Swansea Library, entitled "Divine Conduct, or, the Mystery of Providence, by John Flavel, Minister of the Gospel, London, 1727," bears on the flyleaf the signature "Lewis Hopkin. His book. 1752."

His fine translation of the Ballad of Chevy Chase, and "The History of Lavinia" (composed by Thomson and published in his "Autumn" in 1730) indicates acquaintance and appreciation of English poetry.

His English letters to his son show a cultured and devout mind, while his handwriting betokens strength and refinement.

The Rev. Levi Rees, a Congregational minister of Randolph, New York, writes to say that

"The late John Miles of Llanbed Fawr, near Llanharran, had a large number of Lewis Hopkin's books in his possession at one time. Not being of a literary turn of mind, my father-in-law was not at all careful of the books, and from what I have heard, the children were allowed to play with them, and many were destroyed in that way. I got into connection with the Llanbed family in 1884, when I was minister of the Congregational Church at Llanharran. There were many books that belonged to Lewis Hopkin still preserved, and when I left the neighbourhood, I took some with me. I have now before me, while writing, a copy of 'Trysorfa Gwybodaeth neu Eurgrawn Cymraeg yr 11 ran o dydd Sadwrn Mawrth 3 hyd ddydd Sadwrn Mawrth 17 1770,' bearing Lewis Hopkin's autograph. I have also a copy of a small volume in paper covers entitled 'Crocodil, afon yr Aifft, wedi ei weled ar Fynydd Seion,' printed at Carmarthen in 1767; and on the title page is written 'Lewis Hopkin yw perchen y Llyfr

hwn, 1771.' I have, too, a copy of the *Spectator*, original edition, vol. v, and an old English-French law book, which I brought from my wife's home, and which belonged to Lewis Hopkin, although these do not bear his autograph. There were some Latin works and volumes on medicine among his books."

Upon hearing this from Mr. Rees I visited Llanbed Fawr, and amid some thousands of papers, I found the following bearing Lewis Hopkin's signature: *Antiquae Linguae Britannicae Thesaurus*, being his subscription copy of Thomas Richard's Dictionary of 1753.

"Mr. Grosvenor's Sermon on His Majesty's Birth Day, 1720." "Y Ffydd Ddiffuant, sef Hanes y Fydd [sic] Gristionogol, Ai Rhinwedd. The Unfeigned Faith. Containing a brief History of the Christian Religion, and a Proof of its Verity and Efficacy. The Fourth Edition. Argraphwyd yn y *Mwythig*, gan John Rogers. MDCCXXII." Much of this book has been eaten by mice and many pages are missing.

| | | |
|--------|-------------|--------|
| "Lewis | Anno Regni | Hopkin |
| | Georgii III | |
| his | Regis | Book |
| | Septimo | |

."

This is a volume of 125 pages containing Acts of Parliament relating to the Turnpike Roads of the Kingdom, with the addition of 62 pages containing "A General Index to Both Acts."

Besides the foregoing, all of which bear his signature, there were several old law books, one of them being:

"The Attourney's Academy: Being the Manner of Proceedings in all his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster: &c.," printed at London "in the yeare 1647." The contents of this book of over 500 pages was "Collected by Thomas Powell, and published for the benefit of all his Majesties subjects." Bound with it is a treatise "Of the Roman Lawes," and bears the signature of Richard Watkins." The Bard's son has told us that his father "was employed by many in . . . writing all sorts of Law instruments."

Lewis the Bard has another little Welsh book without any title, but which has bound with it some leaves from a Latin book. On one of these leaves which has the heading

"QVARE TOTAM HVMANAM

naturam accepit, & quid nomine humanitatis, vel humane naturae intelligendum sit," there is written "Gwenllian Dafydd uw jawn berchenog y llyfyr hwn." It may be that she was the sister of his grandmother Mary David, the wife of Hopkin Lewis. Who was this Richard Watkins? He was probably the eldest son of the person described as "my kinsman Watkin Richard" in the will of Lewis's relative Watkin Thomas of Llandyfodwg in 1665, and owned Caerlan.

There are still at Llanbed Fawr several old editions of Welsh books, and some English devotional books which once belonged to the Bard.

It has been necessary to give some account of the little that remains of his library nearly one hundred and fifty years after his decease because those who are not familiar with the lives of the Welsh bards of the

eighteenth century sometimes have the idea that they were men of little education and narrow outlook presumably because their productions were in the Welsh language, which these critics cannot read and understand, and like the great scholar who sat at the feet of Gamaliel they worked at their trades.

Lewis married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Bevan¹ of Llantrisant, but no record exists of the entry in the parish registers, which were very carelessly kept and from which much is missing.

On the occasion of his marriage, his friend Rhys Morgan, of Pen Craig Nedd, addressed him thus :

“ I Lewis felus foliant—ail Gomer
A'i gymmar, boed llwyddiant
A da foetha di fethiant
Heb ble, a digon o blant.”

to which Lewis made a suitable reply in his “ Diolch-
iad ac Annerch i Rhys Morgan, o Ben Craig Nedd.”

Lewis must have spent much time at Caerlan, near Tonyrefail, as a young man. His maternal grandfather, William Thomas of Penrhiwfer, had purchased Cae'rlan of Richard Watkins.

Shortly after his marriage Lewis saw the death of grandfather at a ripe old age—in 1734.

His will was proved at Llandaff in 1734.²

¹ In A.D. 1688 John Bevan owned Trefereig. He became a Quaker and emigrated to Pennsylvania in company with William Penn. He returned in 1704, having left a daughter, Barbara, in America. He was descended from Thomas ab Evan Richard of Collena, from Iestyn ap Gwrgan. This John Bevan was the founder of the Quakers' Meeting House in Llantrisant. A memorial of the family remains in Llantrisant Churchyard. See “ Hanes Tonyrefail,” page 73.

² In the name of God Amen. I William Thomas of the parish of Llantrissant in the County of Glamorgan within the Diocese of Llandaffe yeoman, being very aged but of good and

Thomas William, Lewis's uncle, succeeded to the ownership of Caerlan on the death of his father. Lewis has left us a memorial of a visit to his uncle at Caerlan in the form of a sundial erected over the porch by him, and which bears the date 1749 with the inscription :

"Tempus Fugit

Lewis Hopkin fecit."

From the elegy to Thomas William by Edward Evan, contained in "Y Fel Gafod" and "Afalau'r

perfect memory Laude and prayse be to Almighty God, doe make and ordaine this my last will and testament in manner and forme following (that is to say) first I give devise and bequeath All that messuage tenement and severall parcells of Lands Arrable meadow pasture woods underwoods ffurse and heaths comonly called and known by the severall names of Keven Karn Curlais, otherwise Kae'r lan or tir'r Arlwydd, with their severall rights members and Appurtenances situate Lying and being in the said parish of Lantrissent in the said County of Glamorgan in as large and ample maner as I purchased the same of Richard Watkins gent, and others, unto my son Thomas William his heires and Assignes forever, To Have and to Hold the said messuage tenement and Lands with their severall and respective appurts unto the said Thomas William his heires and Assignes forever, neverthelesse Lyable and Chargeable to the severall Legacy and Charges hereinafter mentioned Expressed and limited (that is to say) I Charge the same for the payment of all my debts and after payment of my said debts I Charge the same for the paymt of ten pounds of Current British money to my son Evan William, & the like summe of ten pounds to my daughter Joan the wife of Lewis Hopkin which said sumes I give and bequeath unto them and either of them respectively. Item I give and bequeath unto all my grand children an ewe and a lamb apiece to be delivered unto their parents to their use within the first month of May which shall happen next after my decease. Item all the rest and residue of my personall Estate whatsoever I give and bequeath unto my said son Thomas William who I make and ordaine my sole Executr of this my last will and testament, revoking all former wills by me made, dated the two and twentieth day of Septembr Anno Domi 1730.

The will was witnessed by John William and Evan Prichard and proved Feb. 26, 1734/5.

Awen," he appears to have lived to a good old age like his father, and is praised as being a good neighbour and a "gentle" man who made good use of his money, and was renowned in his locality as being generous, charitable to the poor, and hospitable to all who came to Caerlan.

His will was dated 18th January, 1757, and in it he left Caerlan to his nephew William Lewis, the Bard's eldest brother, and to the heirs of his body and for want of such heirs to his nephew Lewis Evan, son of his niece Rebecca, the widow of Evan John, deceased. He also left legacies to "such children of my said nephew Lewis Hopkin by Margaret his wife as shall be living at the time of my decease the sum of £8" and by a codicil to his will he gives "Lewis, Rebekah, William & Thomas, children of my nephew Lewis Hopkin each £2 over and above what is mentioned in my said will, and to Margaret daughter of the said Lewis Hopkin £10."

He left legacies also to his niece Ann, and his nephews John Evan and Evan John, sons of his niece Rebecca, to his nephew Lewis William of Llansannor, son of his brother Evan William, to his niece Joan, wife of Thomas Hewitt of Bristol, and daughter of his brother Evan William; to her daughter Rebecca, to his niece Jennett, the wife of Thomas How of Llansannor; to his nephew Morgan Watkin, son of his said niece Jennett by Morgan Watkin, her late husband; to his niece Alice Watkin; to his nephew Morgan Lewis of Llansannor; and his niece Ann, wife of Morgan Lewis; to his nephew, Llewelyn Bevan, son of

his niece Anne, the wife of the said Morgan Lewis by Estance Llewelyn her late husband ; to his nephew Estance Llewelyn ; to his nephew Evan Morgan, son of his said nephew Morgan Lewis ; to his kinswoman Jennett Morgan of Caerlan.

It appears that Caerlan was a recognized home for the younger members of the family, and it is probable that Lewis the bard lived

“Ynghae'r lan, gwiwlan heb gel
Iachus breswylfod uchel,”

with his uncle Thomas William.

The preceding reference to Lewis's uncle, Evan William¹ recalls a story which is recorded by Iolo in his Llanover MS. 52 :

“Ynghylch y flwyddyn 1720 bu cwrdd Prydyddion yn Ystrad Ywain, un o honynt oedd Evan William o Lansannwr, yn hen wr, bron yn ddall. Cytunasant yr holl brydyddion fyned idd ei hebrwng ef gartref i Lansannwr, a chyda nhw un a fynai gael ei gyfrif yn Brydydd, ond ni wyddai ef reolau Prydyddiaeth. Dechreuai lawer Pennill Triban, sef canu'r ddwy fraich gyntaf, gan ddywedyd wrth arall “cwbhewch chwi.” Ar Capten Jenkins o Henssol yn ymgellwair ag ef am ei ffolineb ai

¹ He made his will on 7th April, 1731, wherein he is described as “Evan William of Llansannor in the County of Glamorgan Gent.” His principal legacy was : “Item, I hereby give and bequeath unto my loving wife Ann all that tenement of land known & called by Ishycoed in as large & ample manner as I purchased the same of Thomas Bassett.” He also left legacies to his son Lewis Williams and to his three daughters Joan, Rebecca and Mary. The will was witnessed by Eustace Llewelyn, John Williams and William Davies.

anwybodaeth oi hunan Dyb y coegfardd a ddywed
fal hynn :

“Syr mi wnaif i chwi wybod
Fod genni Awen barod.”

Cwblhêwch chwi ef yr hen wr, ebe fe, wrth
William, yr hwn a wnaeth felly fal hynn yn ddi-
anoed :

“Ym mhle mae honno? yn dy d—n?
Does dim o’th fin yn dyfod,”

o ben John Miles o Bencoed Llanilid ag efe ai
cawsai gan ei Dâd yng Nghyfraith Lewys Hopcin,
ag oedd yn un o’r Brydyddion yn y cwrdd.’

When Evan William bought Is-y-Coed for £500,
he composed five englynion beginning :

“Arian mor rhwyddlaw mi rhos—o’m gwalad,”

to which his nephew Lewis the Bard made reply in
the englynion beginning :

“Tref tadaeth helaeth hynt—am dir gwasdod.”
(*Y Fel Gafod*, pp. 86, 89).

It was at Caerlan that Lewis Hopkin, the great grand-
son of the Bard, wrote his song in praise of the Castella
hounds. It was printed for Dr. Ifor H. Davies (now
of Llantrissant). Dr. Davies says that it was with some
difficulty that he procured it, and that it was highly
thought of by lovers of the chase when sang many
years ago.

Lewis, the eldest son of the Bard, was born on
the 19th December, A.D. 1734. The first entry in the
register about the children of Lewis appears to be

“Thomas ye son of Lewis Hopkin buried Aug. 28
1747.”

Lewis began to write poetry early. Three of his verses

were published in John Rhydderch's "Almanac" for 1727, before he had attained his majority. His "Englynion" on the meeting which was held at Pen-coed, All Souls Day, A.D. 1733, were written when he was twenty-six years of age.

He also wrote "Englynion" to Wil Hopkin, his kinsman, after the Eisteddfod which was held at Cymmer on St. David's Day, A.D. 1735.

It appears that Wil Hopkin had made some satirical rhymes on all the assembled bards which so annoyed Rhys Morgan of Pen Craig Nedd that he immediately fled from the gathering. But Lewis gave Wil a Roland for his Oliver in the "englynion" beginning:

"Daeth Wil Hopkin flin aflonydd—i'n mysg."

The "englynion" show that Lewis was possessed of ready humour.

In A.D. 1739 he composed the "Cywydd Marwnad Sian Dafydd," the daughter of his neighbour and relative¹ David Thomas of Caer Cyrlas in Llantrisant parish. Thomas Gibbon, son of Gibbon Thomas Bevan, granted a lease of Caer Cyrlas to David Thomas, who was living there in 1776 (Clark's *Genealogies*).

Of Lewis's second son, Hopkin the Dwarf, we have several accounts.² Lewis, the dwarf's eldest brother wrote:

"He [Lewis the Bard] had eleven children four of whom only lived to maturity. Two of those that

¹ See extract from the letter of the Rev. Lewis Hopkins, dated January 14th, 1769, referred to above.

² See the *Philosophical Transactions* for 1751; Sem Phillip's *History of Llantrisant*, p. 96.

died were dwarfs, very small when born, and grew but little, could not walk till six or seven, and measured but 32 inches. At ten they could walk nimbly ; but after, all the symptoms of old age came upon them except grey hairs, the boy named Hopkin died seemingly of old age in his 18th year ; and the girl named Joan, died of small pox at thirteen.

The little boy was much noticed when about 15, and all the country came to see him. They were both proportional in all their parts, very pretty, and perfect in their intellects. After a while Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins were persuaded to take the boy abroad, the girl being then but young. They went to London in the latter end of the year A.D. 1751, and stayed the winter ; many of the nobility and gentry took great delight to see him and bestowed many favours on him and his parents. They were introduced to the Princess Dowager of Wales and the (then young) Royal Family who took great delight in the little boy, and in conversing with his parents, and his present Majesty, then the young Prince of Wales asked Mr. Hopkins many questions concerning Wales, and promised to do something for them when he should come to the throne, and Mrs. Hopkins had the honour to drink tea with the Princess, an honour which no woman of her rank perhaps had before or after. The Princess gave the little boy ten guineas every time he was there, and once a gold watch, and settled a pension of ten pounds per annum on

him and on his eldest sister after him as he was not likely to live long ; which was regularly paid as long as the Princess lived. When his present Majesty came to the Throne, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins went up to London and had the honour of speaking to his Majesty but he said nothing of his former promises, and they had not the courage to remind him of them."

This account of Hopkin Bach by his brother Lewis, is supplemented by an old letter from Rebecca, daughter of this Lewis, in which she says (omitting most of the statements given in her father's account) :

" among the rest [who came to see him] was Lady Cholmondely who had a seat in the neighbourhood, and was a maid of honour to the then Princess Dowager of Wales, mother of George the IIIrd. When this Lady returned to Court she mentioned him to the Princess who expressed a great desire to see him The young Prince (afterwards George the IIIrd) asked Mr. Hopkins if his son had any Welsh blood in him upon which he requested him to touch him in a certain place, and he would soon know. He did, and Hopkin turned round and struck the Prince across the calf of his leg with a cane which he held in his hand which caused the Prince to jump. At this the Prince laughed heartily The greatest manual labour he was ever able to perform was that of turning a spit with a goose upon it, but in that case he invariably made the agreement to have his dinner off the skin, being

the only part of the goose he would eat, and of that he was very fond, and I have heard that the neighbours were in the habit of sending him a bit of skin when they roasted a goose."

It is reported of him that once during the harvest the servant man offered him a scythe saying, "Wra, Hopkin, mae rhaid i ti ladd ystod o wair," to which the little boy replied :

" Mae'n gofyn 'spring' a llydan 'spread'
i dawlu ar led yr ystod,"

and on another occasion when asked to do a similar thing he answered with the "awen barod" of his race :

" Peth bidyr a di-natur
Yw tyny yn ol y blatur
I'r bachgan bach 'naeth ddim erioed
Ond chwerau a bod yn segur."

Lewis wrote the following acrostic verse on his little boy:

" Hail little child, great is thy grief and pain;
Old in thy youth, small things doth thee sustain;
Past hope of thriving, both in limbs and sense;
Kept in a narrow sphere by Providence.
Innocent life hast thou, not knowing health
Nigh to partake of an eternal wealth."

Hopkin Bach died of senile decay at the age of seventeen years and two months on March 19th, 1754, and his obituary notice appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1754 (p. 191).

Lewis the Bard must have left Llantrisant for Llandyfodwg before A.D. 1745, for one of the tombstones in Llandyfodwg church records the burial of his daughter, Jennett, in September, 1745, aged three years. Indeed, if the following be correct he had settled at Hendre Evan Goch as early as A.D. 1739. According to the short biography of Edward Evan of

Aberdar (*Afalau'r Awen*, 4ydd arg. tt. 165, 166), it is said that when he was twenty-three years of age [born A.D. 1716] he took up the task of learning the trades of carpenter and glazier with Lewis, who taught him the bardic art, and that they both lived at Hendre Evan Goch at the time. A notice of Edward Evan appears in the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

When Edward Evan about the year 1740 had an affectionate regard for one Ann Henry of Margam, who apparently did not return his affection, Lewis, in order to tease his young friend and disciple, wrote the following, which is given in Dafydd Morganwg's *Ysgol Farddol* as an example of "Tawddgyrch Cadwynog" in Welsh verse :

"O ddyn wedi addo nodol,
Awr wybodol oer a beidiodd,
I gwrdd Nedi gerdd ddanodol,
Ei do rodol hi direidiodd,
Wrth osodol air ammodol ;
Ail fan nodol ef a neidiodd,
Ond Ann glodol fu wrthodol,
Awch hynodol 'e ochneidiodd."

In 1744, however, when Edward Evan married Margaret Thomas, Lewis addressed him in the poem .

"Os bod yn briod ddyn brau—y'th fwriad,"
and amongst the advice which three bardic friends gave the said Edward was that of Lewis :

"Rhys Morgan ddoeth ei englyn ;
A William Thomas landdyn ;
Llareiddiaf wr a llon mewn llys,
Yw'r trydydd Lewis Hopkin.

• • • • •
'Be Lewis Hopkin fawrglod,
Rhyw gyflwr gwych yw gweddwdod
Lle bo dyall da mewn dydd
Iawn drefn idd ei drafod,

Os gelli dithau beunydd,
Gael dawn i fyw yn llonydd
A charu'th rydd-did gora'i glod
Mi dd'weda'th fod yn ddedwydd.

Er hyn os wyt yn hoffi
Rhyw geingen hoywen heini,
Ni weli ddim a wna i ti les,
Brau hyder nes priodi.

Am hyn cei beth cynghorion,
Heb gel o 'wyllys calon,
Os gwn i'n well fy nghyfaill hŷ
Mi rannaf hynny rhyngon.

Cais ferch o ddyall hollol,
Fel Sara addfwyn siriol,
A hon fydd gwell fe genfydd cant,
Na budr feddiant bydol.

Ychydig bach o foddion,
Mae hynny'n ddifai ddigon,
Gan ferch rinweddol oreu ryw,
Ti elli fyw'n gariadlon.

Pe ba'i ti'n cael yn briod,
Rhyw ferch gyfoethog fawrglod;
Mae'n enbaid iawn wel coelia hyn,
Rhag iddi'n dynn eu dannod.

Dau gydradd wiwradd warant,
Mewn oedran dysg a meddiant,
I'm dyall i sydd orau 'mhell
'Rhwy'n sonio'n well cydsyniant.

Ffarwel ar hyn o amser,
Cais gymmorth o'r uchelder,
'Nol profi pob peth yn y byd,
Nid yw i gyd ond ofer."

It is certain, however, that Lewis the Bard had settled at Glynogwr before 1746, for in that year Thomas Richard, the learned Curate of Coychurch published his translation of the Rev. Phillip Morant's "Cruelty and Persecutions of the Romish Church." Mr. Richards's Welsh version was published at Carmarthen, and printed by Samuel Evans, bearing the

title : "Creulonderau ac Herledigaethau Eglwys Rufain, &c.," and may now be seen at the British Museum. At the beginning of the book is printed Lewis Hopkin's "Cywydd Moliant i'r Gorchwyl hwn," and among the subscribers' names are : "Mr. Lewis Hopkin, of Peterston-Super-Montem," and "Mr. Lewis Hopkin of Glynn Ogwyf."

Lewis lost his mother in A.D. 1753, for the Llantrisant burial register under that year states :

"Jan. 4. Joan the wife of Lewis Hopkin buried 78 aged."

The family graves are almost the first to be met with on entering Llantrisant churchyard at the East end, but the inscriptions are in part worn away. Here the body of Lewis's father was taken from Peterston-Super-Montem, for the inscription on his grave records :

"Here lieth the body of Morgan Lewis, who died the 26th day of August 175[—(scaled)] Lewis Hopkin died May 19, 1756, Aged 81 years. Also the R[mains] Wm. Lewis of . . . this Parish son of the above named Lewis Hopkin."

The administration papers of Lewis Hopkin, father of the Bard, were granted on August 6th, 1756. The sureties were :

"William Lewis of the parish of Lantrissent in the County of Glamorgan, yeoman, Lewis Hopkin of the parish of Landevoduck in the said County of Glamorgan, yeoman, and David Cadogan, of

the parish of Lantrissent in the said County, yeoman."

The statement of the Rev. Lewis Hopkins of Bromyard, above referred to, gives a fair picture of the various occupations of the bard about this time :

"He was apprenticed to a joiner and carpenter, which trades he followed till several years after he was married together with that of a glazier, stone-cutter, and wire-worker ; but in the latter part of his life took a farm, and added to that a largish country shop. He was a man of universal genius both for literature and mechanics. He was employed by many in surveying, planning, measuring, calculating, writing all sorts of law instruments, and doing innumerable little ingenious jobs mostly gratis, for he never coveted money. He could exercise any trade that he had seen better than most of its professors, he could and did build a house, finish and furnish it himself. He was esteemed by all that knew him for his wisdom, integrity, ingenuity, and piety, in which he was so zealous in his latter years, that he kept meetings on Sabbath-day evenings from house to house to expound the scriptures to the edification of many."

Mrs. Begg, a grand-daughter of Howel Hopkin of Caerlan, inherited Lewis's "pulpit" which he was accustomed to set up in his barn when he invited his neighbours to come together that he might preach to them. This lady had the relic divided into two parts, which she kept beautifully polished,

In A.D. 1755 the Bard's friend, William Edwards, completed the building of the great bridge across the Taff at Pontypridd, which Lewis commemorated in his "Englynion o glod i'r digyffelyb adeilad, ac i'r awdwr o honi, sef Pont-y-Tŷ-Pridd ar afon Taf, yn swydd Forganwg."

These first appeared in "Tymmhorol ag wybrenol newyddin neu Almanac Newydd, 1769 &c. o gasgliad Gwilim Howel," under the heading "Englynion i'r Bont newydd ar Dâf yn Sir Forganwg sef Pont y Tŷ-Pridd a'r Pen Saer Maen William Edwards."

Thomas, the seven year old son of the Bard, died suddenly in 1757, and Lewis composed his beautiful poem :

"O clyw fy mab bychan, gadewaist di'th drigfan,"

in the form of a conversation between father and son on the state of the living and departed.

On May 25th, 1758, he with Thomas Lewis witnessed the wedding of Morgan John and Dennis Edward at Llantrisant Church.

At Llandyfodwg, Lewis taught young Edward Williams, now known to fame as Iolo Morganwg, the rules of Welsh poetry. Of *old* Iolo the poet Southey sang:

" There went with me
Iolo, old Iolo, he who knows
The virtues of all herbs of mount or vale,
Or greenwood shade or quiet brooklet's bed;
Whatever lore or science or of song
Sages and bards of old have handed down."—*Madoc*.

During Lewis's lifetime Iolo wrote his "Englynion at Lewis Hopkin fardd o Lynogwr ym Morganwg" (Llanover MS. No. 1, p. 361), and also his poem,

"Wrth ymadael a Lewis hopcin ai fab a Ievan Lewis" in 1771 (Llanover MS. No. 1, p. 382).

Lewis was a member of the Society of Independents whose meeting-house was at Cymmer Porth, and whose minister was the Rev. William Morgan, a man for whom he had the greatest respect. In all probability the Bard was a deacon at Cymmer for his son Lewis became a deacon of that Society in 1761, and it is hardly likely that he would have been appointed over his father's head.

On the advice of Mr. Morgan, his minister, young Lewis, the Bard's son, went to the Academy at Abergavenny to prepare for the ministry. Having completed his academical studies he was sent by the Rev. Dr. Davies to supply for the Independent congregation at Bromyard, and having laboured amongst them for about six months, was chosen as their pastor and ordained on September 5th, 1769. There is an interesting reference to his ordination in *Yr Adolygydd*, Rhagfyr 1850, in an article entitled "Edmund Jones a'i amseroedd." On October 3rd, 1769, he married Mary, daughter of John Blount, one of the deacons of his church. A memoir of him appeared in *The Evangelical Magazine* for March, 1799.

Duncombe's "Hereford" contains the following notice of Lewis's chapel and his work at Bromyard :

"Bromyard. The Society of Independents assemble in a chapel raised by subscription about A.D. 1702. The endowments consist of £600 vested in Trustees with a house and garden to the maintenance of their minister. The following inscrip-

tion, equally honourable to all parties concerned, appears on a stone affixed to the front of their chapel :

‘In memory of the Revd. Lewis Hopkins, a faithful minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and pastor of this church upwards of twenty years. He was called by death to receive his reward, May 10, 1789, in the 55th year of his age. This stone is erected as a monument of the last affection of a grateful people, and by it ‘he being dead yet speaketh,’ Heb. 11. 4.’”

During these years several letters passed between father and son; the original letters of the Bard are now in the possession of his descendant Mr. J. Hopkins Thomas of 104, Wyndham Road, Canton, Cardiff. Copies of a large number of the letters of the Rev. Lewis Hopkins of Bromyard are in the possession of his descendant Miss Minnie Hopkins of 24, Clive Place, Penarth.

The following is part of the correspondence :

“To Lewis Hopkin at Mrs. Price in C—, Street,
Abergavenny, Monmouthshire.

DEAR SON

Thy letter I recd at Bristol with Gladness to hear of thy enjoying thy Health together with thy other peculiar advantages towards the attainment of human knowledge as also the means of Grace, but I had no conveniency to send thee a Letter from that Place. Thy Brother also recd thy Letter since we came home we arrived at home on fryday the 2^d ult, thy sister being fatigued by riding

homewards on that very hot Day, was troubled with a cholic that Evening and a day or two after but thanks be to god she is now very well. We found thy mother extremely well together with the rest of the family and they had got in all the Hay that day we came Home, thy Brother workd rather too hard in the great heat of the sun about the Hay Harvest so that he complained some heaviness and indisposition since, but I think he is now very well. We have cut down the Oats at C -gwyn-isa and we do may it please God I intend to reap the wheat tomorrow.

In regard to the great Complaint thou hast made in thy Letter of thy Inability to perform with satisfaction and pleasure the great work thou hast now in view, I have some reason to believe that that will give thee some discouragement for a time, and yet when I consider that I have reason again to believe that thy End in going to the Academy was to be useful by Gods grace among thy fellow Creatures and not affecting Eminency, Popularity, or any other greatness in the Eye of the world nor any selfish view, I hope the Lord will soon help thee over this high Hill of Difficulty. It is not Eloquence and volubleness of Tongue that makes a man useful though it contributes much to popularity. It is generally those machines that carries the greatest weight do go on very slow and heavily and those that carry less run nimbly and swiftly. And further when we consider the wise disposal of Gifts by our great benefactor and

Governor of all things [we] may see that all are not Apostles &c. and the Eye cannot say unto the hand I have no need of thee, nor the Head to the feet I have no need of you therefore my Dear Son be not discouraged and I hope the Lord will endue thee with such Gifts as will abundantly make up thy Deficiency of Elegance and Politeness so as to make thee very useful in some station or other in the House of God. In this case our uncomely parts are honoured with more abundant comeliness and hence we may see that no man is sufficient for these things and that our sufficiency is from God who is always very ready to impart to the faithful such Gifts as are most useful.

I shall not enlarge further but desire thee to send me a Letter very soon. Edward Lewelin desires to be remembred to thee and tells that he will accompany thy sister to give thee a visit when the Corn Harvest is over, therefore I desire thee to be careful to write to me and for my next I shall tell thee what time they shall come. This with mine thy mother brother and sisters Love to thee from Dear Son

thy ever loving and affectionate Father

LEWIS HOPKIN

Hendre-Evan-Goch

August the 12th
1765."

" ABERGAVENNY COLLEGE, Sep. 6, 1765.

DEAR AND HON^d FATHER,

I reached Abergavenny the Evening of the same

day wherein I came from home, where I found all my friends well, as I am still, through the immense goodness of God.

I found likewise our sub-tutor entered into the matrimonial state, the Nuptials were privately celebrated the beginning of that week. The dissenting Congregation of Newport in this County is again left destitute; so that young man and zealous preacher, Mr. Roger minister thereof died last week. We have heard nothing from Mr. Richard Morgan ever since he left this place; therefore I desire you, if Mary David knows how he is, to let me know in your next Letter except he intends to be here soon. I know not what to write further unto you I have not such a variety of entertaining incidents as my numerous acquaintance and relatives afford you when you write to me; the novelties and trifling occurrences are not so proper and useful in the affectionate Letters of near and dear Relatives, as some other things that relate more immediately to the circumstances of our own bodies and souls, the concerns of which are so infinitely important that it is never amiss for us to remind each other of them. Again, to assume the air and authority of a preacher, to instruct you in the principles, admonish you of the necessity, and exhort you to the practice and duties of Religion, to mention the duties incumbent upon you as Master and Governor of a Family, would be highly impertinent and unbecoming the humble strain of an inferior relative;

yet, I hope you would not be displeased, should I say that it would be very desirable and commendable could you so regulate your Family, as to spend some few minutes in Prayer with them in the Morning as well as at Night. This is what is shamefully neglected in the houses of many professing Christians, though I know not what excuses can be sufficient for it. The loss of time would be inconsiderable ; and it is very rational that every Family should jointly beg a blessing on the actions of the day. It would have a tendency to keep our hearts in a better frame all the day long, and we know not what Blessings it would draw down upon us, or what good effect it might have on those hearts that relish prayer not so well, as the soul is then more lively and attentive ; besides, nothing would recommend Religion better, & make a man's care of, & example to his Family shine brighter. It was a saying of Mr. Philip Henry, that Family Duties should be seasonable & short, especially in Families where all are not supposed to have the same spiritual taste, so as not to be rendered burdensome to any individual. I hope you will pardon this freedom of mine, and accept it as a Token of my love & concern for you, my mother, brother, and sisters. It is more useful and necessary that I should pray the Father of Mercies for the Welfare and happiness of you all, with my other friends than that I should fill 2 or 3 lines with the usual repetition of my Love and respects to you, which I presume is

never questioned. Therefore, dear Father, I lay down my pen, humbly subscribing myself your dutiful son.

LEWIS HOPKINS."

The following letter bears the Cardiff post-mark and is addressed :

"TO MR. LEWIS HOPKINS
at Mr. Blount, Tanner
at Bromyard,
Herefordshire.

DEAR SON,

Thy sister receiv'd thy Letter, and returned thee an one which I Imagine thou hast receiv'd & heard from us, we also heard from thee by Mr. Wm. Morgan.

In the first place we are very apt to enquire for one anothers Health which is a thing of the greatest Importance relating to our wordly enjoyments for when a person is deprived of that Comfort all other temporary comforts avails him nothing. I have the pleasure to tell thee at present through Gods Mercy that we are all in respect to our Health about the same as thou didst see us ; neither is here no great sickness nor Dying in our parts ; therefore I have not much news to tell thee, except some account of the great Tempests & floods that happened in our Parts in the beginning of the Summer the Barn at Kevenydva took fire by a Lightning, and was entirely Consumed ; and on the 25th of July last we had a very great Tempest of Thunder and Lightnings and heavy

rains especially on the Mountains towards the Northwest from this place, so that there came down from the Hills such great Torrents of water that nothing could stand before them. At Cwm-saibren in Ystradyvoduck though there is but a very little Brook running down by the House, that part of the House which they called the Bakehouse was entirely caryed away, and all that was therein. the House and furniture Below stairs spoiled, the Gardens and Ground about the House all covered with stones & gravel, & great many Timber Trees Destroyed.

Considerable damages was done in several other places in the same parish, the House of Wm. David Oliver at Heol Vach was entirely caryed away and all that he had in the world : the Bakehouse of Evan Morgan Jenkin was caryed away, & every Bridge upon Rothney River from the Beginning to the River Taff were all caryed away. Pont y Gwaith, and several other Bridges about Merthyr were destroyed. Aberavon Bridge and all other Bridges upon the River Avon were caryed away. Several Houses were destroyed at the little Town of Aberavon but Happily no Lives were lost Except one woman and a child at Aberavon and one man in the River Taff.

There fell also a very dreadfull Tempest of Thunder & Lightning and Rain in the month of August at Fonmon, & places adjacent, that did considerable damage to the Inhabitants, but I know none of the particulars.

Also last Sunday evening we had a very heavy shower of Rain, the heaviest part thereof fell I think from Gadlys to our House, our Brook I believe was twice as high & as rapid as ever I did see it the Bridge was caryed away and the solid Rock that supported the farthest end was torn and caryed away, the streets were ruined in our Neighbourhood & Heol Llechwenddiddos rendered impassable as I know for ever—much spoil and damage was also done by the waters in and about the House, but yet we have occasion to Thank the Lord our great preserver, that he has been pleased so well to defend us 'till now. We have had but Indifferent Hay & Corn Harvest & great Part of the Corn is still without in this Neighbourhood by reason of the frequent showers & wet weather. And as every thing else is still in the same posture as thou didst see them I have nothing to add but desiring thee to send us a Letter in order to Let us know of thy Health welfare & Intentions & recommending thee to God & the Word of his Grace. My Love to thee with that of thy mother, brother & sisters ; My Respects to thy Best Friends and Acquaintances

Thy Affectionate loving Father

LEWIS HOPKIN.

Hendre-Evan-Goch

16th September 1768.”

“ BROMYARD, Jany. 14th, 1769.

DEAR & HONOUR'D FATHER

I am sorry that you are in the least inclined to

think that I have forgot you, & that my filial love & duty is abated. Do you think me capable of not having my Parents and kindred daily in my thoughts?

The complaints in your Letter touch'd me in a tender part, so that I wish I might dispatch this on y^e pinions of an Eagle to remove your unpleasant suspicions, and to assure you, you have a Son, that thinks of you oftener than he writes to you. If I forget thee, O Hendre-Evan-Goch, let my right hand forget her cunning.

Your Notion of the Affection of Love is philosophically just: which I can experimentally attest. But let me now proceed to the argument, and urge my reason in vindicating myself from the guilt of this charge: and that is in short, that I have wrote to you since I receiv'd your last, and that by a woman who told me she lives at Pwll-gwaun near Ponty-Ty-pridd, whom my mother had charged to call on me, and pretended to be very intimate with you: which Letter I apprehend you never receiv'd it was dated Nov^r 14th. However I receiv'd none from you since till last post, and impatiently waited for a letter all this while, as It was your turn to write. Had it not been for the expence of postage I might find time to write to you every week; because it is not such a drudgery to me. The composing of my Sermons does not take up so much time at present; I commit no more than y^e Heads and leading thoughts to paper.

All things are much y^e same here with me. The amatorial affair is still in suspense—I am more inclined than ever I was before to live and die a Bachelor, tho' I never made such a stir about it as now. I cannot find that I shall have a competent subsistence with Molly Blount, and If so I must lay aside all thoughts of matrimony. I wonder that I do not hear what my sister is about to do: I never heard a syllable of it, but what she told me herself about September. I thought then that y^e affair was to be consummated soon, I have nothing to say in it as I apprehend it is gone too far to admit of any reasoning.

I was lately at Bromgrove while Mr. Jenkins came to Bromyard to administer the Lord's Supper, & baptize. Mr. Blount's Daughter, Mr. Fawcett of Kidderminster, and Mr. Urwick of Worcester have promised to get the Presbyterian fund for me, and I assumed the courage to write to Mr. Rich^d Price to solicit him to second the motion, but probably, it would have been better if I had been silent. Mr. Harwood when I saw him promised to do any thing in his power for me, & told me he had a considerable Interest in London. I desire you when you go to Bristol to talk to him, and to apply to Mr. Richards for the Bristol fund. They used to have it always here; and the reason why Mr. Richards stopped it of late is, because he did not know but that their minister might have a fortune: you can satisfy him in

that ; and if there is a necessity for a more formal Application please to inform me of that.

Are there any of your former London Acquaintances that would do something for me if they were applied to ? Are all those streams of Benevolence and kindness you found there quite dried up ? Please to tell Ed^d. Lewelin that I thank him for his Letter, and if he could read himself I would write to him : but as he cannot, I desire you to remember my love to him, and tell him, that as I hope he has repented of sin with David, and the Corinthian professor, he shall again be rec^d into y^e bosom of his friends.

An accident which happened last thursday night calls upon y^e drunken and intemperate sons of Bacchus to repent. One of their Sottish Fraternity, and who might be called their chief going home full of liquor by some means or other fell off his Horse ; and was found drowned in a puddle of water near his own house. He was a freeholder of great wealth.—You have read of the Earthquake. It did not reach Bromyard. Many Indications of y^e Divine displeasure ! Pray let me know how the weather has been in your parts, have you down your wheat ? It has been so wet, that not above a third part of it has been sown in this country, as well as in many others of a clay soil. A frowning Providence. Men have been making an artificial scarcity for some years ; now God seems to threaten a real one. Whatever crosses, trials, afflictions, and disappointments

befall us here, let us look by faith to the other side where every thing is quiet, serene, tranquil, and blissful. Most of the Hops are now in the hands of the Dealer, and if they were not they sell most as cheap as the planters. Mrs. Hammond of Worcester, Mr. Blounts sister, is one of the principal dealers there. She is a Dissenter and her house is my home at Worcester. I buy what I want there, they keep a large shop, and have it a little above prime cost. I wrote this morning to Mr. Harry Hammond her son to know the price of the Hops ; and I have answer that is from 75/- to 82/- ^{per} C.

He will be at Bristol the 25th Instant and the 3 following days, puts up at the Lamb, Broad Mead, and shews samples of all sorts of Hops ; he will pay freightage to Bristol, and deals with many in Glamorganshire. He can serve you as well as any that I know of, and send what quantity and at what time you please : If you chuse it I might advance the money for a Bag of Hops, I have some few Pounds by me, and spend but very little: every thing that I use I make as my own at Mr. Blount's : I am afraid they will hardly be even with me at the year's end. I purchas'd above 2 guineas worth of Books ; but it is of no use to purchase them but as I can read them.

I hope this will attone for my long silence. I conclude it with my love and duty to you and my Mother, my love to my Brother and Sisters, and

all the family, my Uncles at Caerlan, Maendy, Caercurlas, Pwll-y-velin, Nedi, and Frissy &c.

Your dutiful Son

LEWIS HOPKINS."

"DEAR SON

I Recd thy Letter dated the 14 of January and was glad to hear of thy well being. This is to let thee know that we are all here through Gods mercy very well and that I have been my self at Bristol, and according to thy Direction I called & enquired for Mr. Hammond at the Lamb in Broad Mead, but it was too late, for he had departed some Hours before I call^d. And as the best time for selling of Hops is far spent, we have determined to leave it off this year. I talk^d with Mr. Harwood according to thy desire and he told me that he had an Intimate acquaintance with one of the Trustees in London, and that he intended to go to London sometime next Spring and would certainly remember thy affair and do all that shall be in his Power for thee. I call^d also at Mr. Richard and he Told us that Mr. Cadell hinted this affair to him some time ago who I apprehend receiv^d a Letter from thee, Mr. Richard has lately received a very large additional fortune from a deceased Relative of his Wife—and also finding himself very much in the decline he do not Intend to take any salary from the Congregation at Lewismead no longer but promises to supply the places 'till they can find another; therefore [*piece* certain whether he will be a manager at the *torn*

the next collection which will be on the 25 *out*
next. However he told me that it would *here*]
for thee to send a Letter before that time, and
direct it to Mr. Tho^s. Cadell with an Account of
the Circumstances of the Congregation and Meet-
ing at Bromyard—their number and Ministers
Salary or whatsoever thou thinkest proper to lay
before them and they will take it into considera-
tion at that time. I think if there is any one of
the Members at Bromyard that has an acquaint-
ance with some of the Dissenters at Bristol, that
a Letter from such a one to his friend in Bristol
might be of some Use.

I have nothing to say about the Affair of thy
sister but think it is still in suspence, thy sister
Jenny is at Old Castle with Tho^s. Watkin in school
and lodges at Waterton Court.—I was Interrupted
in writing of this Letter, and since I wrote the first
part of it I have had a very severe fit of the wind
Colick ; we Imagine that the cause of my disorder
was drinking a little quantity of Beer made with
red malt which we had from Trêf-y-Rhŷg. William
David also shared the same fate and had a severe
stroke of the same violent Disorder : but Thank
God we are both very well recovered, see on the
other side of this Leaf somewhat more concerning
my Sickness and Recovery.

I have nothing else to send thee at present but
that we shall be glad to receive a Letter from thee,
And the Remembrance of the sincere Love of
thy Mother, Brother and Sisters And the sincere

Love of One whom I lately Imagined could never
finish nor set his name to these lines who am
Dear Son

Thy Affectionate Father

LEWIS HOPKIN.

Hendre-Evan-Goch,

February the 24th, 1769."

This letter has on the back the poem referred to
within :

"I Fugail mawr y Defaid,
Iachawdwr Corph ac Enaid."

There is no letter in reply to the last in the collection. In a letter dated on June 10th, 1769, from Bromyard, the son writes :

"With what false and delusive charms the world appeared to poor Mr. Gamage ; just as he was going to take his final leave of it ! I am afraid it was not the Heroic passion of saving of souls that inspired the vigorous competitors for his Benefices. However I rejoice to hear that there is a Star rising in the established Church in Glamorganshire."

" HENDRE-EVAN-GOCH

4th November 1769

VERY DEAR SON

I Received thy Letter wherein thou didst inform us of thy being entered into the Matrimonial Estate, the News whereof Instantly, and also the Reflection (very often since) of thy being settled in so remote a place drew tears to tickle down the Cheeks of thy aged and affectionate Mother upon

that Consideration we do look upon ourselves as deprived of the great Comfort of thy Company and assistance in our declining Time. But yet our ardent Prayer and our sure Hope is, that the Divine Being may and will Bless you and assist you Both in your Duty as well to God, to yourselves, to one another and to the World so that your present Condition for the future may render your Lives more comfortable and more usefull, and that, when I shall be no more. It is our great Comfort that, we have Reason to believe that thy dear Consort is a good Industrious Religious young woman, and that thou art Allied to a good religious and worthy Family.

Thy Brother before we rec^d thy Letter had a mind to give thee a visit at Bromyard, but since he has declined that Intention Insomuch that sometimes we do expect to see you both here.

Thy Friends and Relations here do enquire much for thee and do desire to remember their Love to thee impatiently asking whether they shall ever see you in this part of the Country, but especially Edw^d Lewelin who is now admitted to Communion at Cymmar and earnestly desires me to tell thee that whenever he shall see thy spouse he will give her 2/6 as a Token of his sincere Love and good will. I have nothing of Moment to write to thee that has happened since my last in this County, Except, that that worthy gentleman Esq^r Bassett of Miskin is to be Buried this Day at Llantrist Church, a great and Lamentable Loss to

this County in general and also to his Friends in particular. I have the Pleasure and Comfort to let thee know that we do enjoy our Health here very well. Thy Father and Mother not without frequent feelings of Age Infirmities.

Thy Brother and Sister sends their sincere Love to thee & to thy Dear Spouse with that of thy Loving Parents. May the Lord, the father of all Mercies Bless you, which is and always shall be the ardent Prayer of Dear Son thy loving Mother and

thy Affectionate Father

LEWIS HOPKIN.

P.S. Please to give our sincere Love and Respects to Mr. Blount and Family.

We shall expect a Letter from you very soon."

"BROMYARD, Nov. 25, 1769.

DEAR & HON^d FATHER,

As you said in your last, that you would soon expect a Letter from me, I cannot wilfully disappoint your expectation, and deny such loving affectionate Parents that little insignificant tribute of gratitude, and token of abiding love and filial obedience. But I have no great news to tell you now, neither can you expect a Letter freighted with so important a News as my last, in my common course of Providence, till Death with his ponderous sword shall cut the gordion knot of Matrimony. It is true my present connections seem to alienate me a little farther from my dear

Parents and agreeable native country ; but it is Providence, and not a Wife that is to determine the bounds of a Minister's habitation, and was Providence to open a Door to Usefulness for me in Wales, it would be too frivolous an excuse to urge my Wife's unacquaintedness with that country's vulgar Language. Why did my brother drop his intention of paying me a visit ? Could he not promise himself a cordial reception ? I tell you the truth, I greatly long to see you and whatever expence that will be attended with, I think to undertake the journey, with my wife next Summer if in anywise practicable. As our capital is only small we must study frugality and economy, in order to make our way clear through the world. I am in no great fears and concerns, for we are both of the same frugal disposition ; and if the Lord will own me as a Minister, he will never let me want the things of this life ; and I have the further consolation of having acted justly and honourably towards a harmless, worthy young woman that loves me as her own Soul. I have now but to conclude, and to commend you to the Lord and to the Word of his grace. Was I to fill all my paper with the warmest expressions of love, and the fullest promises of Duty, and the most pathetic strokes of affection, it would fall short of conveying to you the natural sentiments of my heart. Did I know what would stimulate you to your duty, or edify and comfort your souls, I should not be backward to write it down, but I

shall conclude this, and endeavour to send another Epistle to the King of Heaven by the Messenger of faith for your welfare and Happiness. There ; in the realms of light Dear Father, Mother, Brother and Sisters, I hope to live with you all. Let us see to it that we redeem the time, live after the Spirit, grow in grace and Holiness, that we may be fitted to enjoy the Inheritance of his Saints in light.

My Love, Duty, and Respects, where due. Tell my Friends and Relations that I retain the same love and affections to their Bodies and Souls, and believe me to remain, dear Father

Your dutiful Son

LEWIS HOPKINS."

"BROMYARD,

Jan. 9, 1771.

DEAR & HON^d FATHER,

You are as silent as if you had been all in your graves, or gone to the land of forgetfulness ; there is about 3 months since I heard from you. I never heard whether you received my last letter with my Confession. But though I cannot hear anything from you, I shall now send you some News, a news that will give you and my Mother a new character, and a 'grand' one too. I have a Daughter, born y^e 30th ult., a very fine child. In about two days after my Wife's delivery, a very bad millary fever seized her, and her life has been in great danger for some time ; but through the

great goodness and mercy of God, my wife is recovering apace. This has been a troublesome and expensive time upon me, but I must not complain, God and men have been very kind to me ; God has spared her life, and our friends are very kind to us. Her Mother and Aunts have watched and nursed her all the while by turns, and seldom come to see us with their hands empty. I hope you will help me to return thanks unto God, and pray that this child, born unto me in a strange Land, may be a blessing unto me. I asked my Mother for a name in my last, but I cannot so much as hear you are alive. I find now more than ever that every state and condition of Life is attended with sorrows and fears. I have many cares and troubles upon me now which I was a stranger to in my single state, but I believe they will all work for my good. If I have a little less money in my purse, I trust I have not less grace in my soul ; If I have more things to think of, I can think with greater ease and tranquility. I am afraid of nothing but sin ; while I can keep away from that, I am willing to be reduced to the extremest poverty. I hope and pray that this may find you all well at Hendre-Evan-Goch, but if any of you should be safely landed on the shores of a blessed Eternity, it would be ten thousand times more comfort than all the comfort of Hendre-Evan-Goch. O Father, Mother, Brother, Sisters, let us seek the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, and fix our affections on things above :

that will alleviate the sorrows of this world, which work death, and remove the sorrows of death itself. Let us manifest our Interest in Christ by Holiness and heavenly mindedness, that we may neither fear our own death nor the death of one another. May the Lord visit you and my Mother with the unction from above, and as the infirmities of Age increase may grace acquire vigour and strength. My little Infant removes you one generation towards the grave in speculation, and we too, though not in fact one moment. May the Lord turn the youthful affection of my Brother and Sisters towards himself and deliver them from the corruption that is in the world through lust. Oh that my kindred and Relations were all converted and sanctified. These are my frequent prayers. Now I must conclude: my love and duty to all where due, to Mr. Morgan if living. Accept the same, dear Father, from your obedient Son,

LEWIS HOPKINS."

"DEAR SON,

Yesterday I recd thy Letter, and we were all very glad to see and hear that part of it which gave an Account of the deliverance and preservation of thy dear wife through the dangers that attended her late circumstances, and that you have a Daughter may the Lord be pleas^d in and by her to increase your comforts as your cares are increased, and to bestow upon her the Blessings of

his Right Hand, and help you to perform the Duties incumbent on wise and pious parents. As for that part of thy Letter which containeth a very heavy Complaint of my long silence, I thought that thou couldest take my silence plainly to signifie that everything goes on here very near the same as formerly and that Barrenness of matter was a Tolerable Excuse ; dost thou think if I was dead, or in any wise deprived of the use of my pen, that there is nobody in this Country that would send thee a line : Indeed I have but very little Reason believe that thy Brother or Sister, would do so much, as they seem in that Respect as siezed with stupidity, looking on everything of that nature all in my province, tho' the Rein is almost snatched out of my Hand in Regard to everything else. I remember I desired thee to send some letters directed to thy Brother or Sister in order to try them for an answer but probably thou hast forgot it. Thanks be to God we do enjoy here our common state of Health, but thy Mother has been exceeding anxious about you. Mr. Wm. Morgan still continues in the same Disorder but is enabled to perform his Ministerial Offices. Eustance Lewelin of the Argoed is Dead, and thy Aunt Ann of the Maindy is very much out of order since the Time her son lay sick and died, and old Mr. Daniel Thomas the Tutor died suddenly at the Havod of an appoplecktick fitt to the great sorrow of Mr. Evan Morgan, as the deceased Gentleman was a man of extensive knowledge &

a very pleasant good natur'd Companion. Old Anthony Hopkin also died lately.

It is here an extreme cold weather and a very hard frost but not much snow since about the 7th or 8th of this Instant.

I Recd thy Letter with the Confession, but did not receive the letter sent with old Jenkins, he delivered it to the care of the family of Richd. Williams at Llantrissant, who promised to send it safe to Hendre-Evan-Goch but neglected & lost it. The Hopps from Mr. Hammond we receiv^d, but knew not when and where to pay for them. I desire thee to send us a word in thy next upon that Head.

In regard to a Name for thy Daughter we do not care what it shall be and insomuch that thou livest among the near Relatives of thy Wife I think it more fitt and more proper for you and them to choose a Name : had it been a male child I would think that the Name of his Father, his grandfather and his great Grandfather would be proper enough ; Men may choose a name, but a name is nothing but a name, but the Grace and Blessing of the Lord is the best Endowment, May the Lord endue her therewith and may she grow in Body and Soul and acquire a great Degree of perfection in nature and grace.

Tho^s David the Mason desires me to remember him to thee, and to let thee know that he hopes he is much better than he was both in Body and Soul and finds himself free from the Disorder

that troubled him last year—he desires a share in thy prayers.—I have nothing else at present to communicate to thee but desiring thee to send us a Letter without delay so that we may know how it is with thee and Wife and little Babe in this tedious and troublesome time. This Dear Son with the Joint sincere Love of the Family of Hendre-Evan-Goch from

Thy loving and Affectionate Father,

LEWIS HOPKIN.

Hendre-Evan-Goch,

17th January 1771.

P.S. My Respects to Mr. Blount and Family and to Mr. Renals and others of thy Friends whom thou thinkest proper to mention my Name to.

Thy Mother further desires me to let thee know if this will happen to come to hand before you baptize your little Daughter and in case that thy wife or Relations have not earnestly fixed on another Name that she do choose to name her Rebekah and to let us know in thy next how and in what manner you Intend to nurse the little girl."

In A.D. 1759 we find the name of "Mr Lewis Hopkins of Llandeoduck" among the subscribers to *Antiquae Linguae Britannicae*, or the Welsh-English Dictionary of the Rev. Thomas Richards of Coychurch.

In A.D. 1767 the Book of Ecclesiastes was published in Welsh verse at Bristol, and printed by S. Farley. The greater part of this composition was the work of Lewis Hopkin. It was afterwards included in the collection of Edward Evan's poems published under

the title "Afalau'r Awen" in A.D. 1804, 1816, 1837, and 1874.

When it was first published in A.D. 1767 it included Edward Evan's "Letter to the Reader," wherein he stated :

'Mal y deallo'r darllenydd yr hyn a fu achos a chymmelliad i'r gorchwyl yma o gyfansoddi Llyfr y Pregethwr ar fesur Cywydd. Cymmered sylw o'r ymadrodd canlynol: Dygwyddodd i wr ieuangc o Sir Aberteifi a'i enw Dafydd Thomas, ddyfod i wared i Forganwg o ddeutu'r Flwyddyn 1727. Un ydoedd o berchen cynheddffau naturiol cryfion; a chwedi cael cyfran weddol o fawnteision gwybodaeth.

Efe a dderbyniwyd yn Aelod i gynulleidfa'r Parchedig Rhys Prys, o'r Ty'n Tonn. Yr oedd ganddo Dalent o Awen, a rhwyddineb ymadrodd. Efe a ymosododd i ddysgu Rheolau Grammadeg o iawn ysgrifenyddiaeth, o ddeutu'r Flwyddyn, 1730: ac a ddaeth yn gryn gyfarwydd a dych'mygfawr mewn Barddoniaeth Gymraeg. Bum ar brydiau yn eu gyfeillach ef, pan oeddwn tuag at ddwy ar bymtheg neu ddeunaw oed; ac am hyny yn rhy ysgafn a phenhoeden i sylwi na dal gafael ar unpeth o werth a theilyngdod. Efe a briododd, ond ni chafodd ef nemmor o hyfrydwch oddiwrth y cyflwr hynny. Ei ddyddiau diweddaf a dreuliodd gyda Dafydd Martyn yn Ystrad Tyfodwg. Efe a orphennodd ei yrfa yn y Flwyddyn 1735, ac wrth chwilio ac edrych ar ei yscrifeniadau ef, mi gefais y Bennod gyntaf o Lyfr y Pregethwr wedi

ei chyfansoddi ar fesur cywydd; yr hyn a'm cynhyrfodd i ofyn cynnorthwy Lewys Hopkin, i orphen a chyflawnu Bwriad, yr hwn oedd wedi ei attal gan farwolaeth. Felly, dymma i ti, nid yn unig ymadroddion o eiddo Solomon mewn Prydyddiaeth, ond hefyd ti a gei gymmorth i ddeall meddwl yr yscrifenydd, ond i ti gymmeryd pwyll i ti ystyried; canys efe amcanwyd y cyfansoddiad hwn mor gytun ag a allwyd ag Esponiadau y parchedig Ddifeinyddion Simon Patrick ac eraill. Derbyn hyn o Brydyddiaeth Gymreig, ar ei hoes ddiweddaf; a chyn ei chladdu mewn cwbl o blith y Cymru. EDWARD EVAN."

The work is described on its title page as given in Rowlands's *Llyfryddiaeth y Cymry*:

"Llyfr Ecclesiastes: neu'r Pregethwr, Wedi ei gyfansoddi ar fesur Cywydd. Gan Edward Evan, o Aberdâr a Lewis Hopkin, o Lynogwr, yn Sir Forganwg. Bristol: Argraphwyd gan S. Farley 1767. [Here follows Edward Evan's 'Letter to the Reader.']. . . . Gwelir fod y llyfr bychan tlawd hwn, yr hwn a gynnwys 50 o dudalenau 32 plyg, yn waith tri awdwr. Y bennod i, gan D. Thomas uchod; pen ii, v, vii, ix, a xi, gan Mr. E. Evan; a'r pen iii, iv, vi, viii, x, xii, ac 'Englynion at y Cymry,' gan Lewis neu Lewys Hopkin . . ."

At the end of the work there follows with a separate pagination Lewis's "Can ynghylch Creadigaeth y Byd." This is so in the copy which belong to Mr. J. H. Davies of Cwrtmawr, but, he says, "It may or may not have been a separate publication."

When Lewis Hopkins, the son of the Bard, was preparing for the ministry at Abergavenny, the Rev. David Jàrdin, tutor of the College died, after a short illness, on October 1, 1766, at the early age of thirty-four years. He had been educated at Carmarthen. Lewis the Bard composed to his memory his "Cywydd Marwnad Y Parchedig Mr. David Jàrdin" which was published by John Ross at Carmarthen in 1769, and is now very rare.

In 1769 Lewis attended the Eisteddfod held at Aber Cwm y Fuwch, for MS. 47 at Llanover contains :

"Englynion a gant Iolo Morganwg, yn Eisteddfod
Aber Cwm y Fuwch 1769. Sion Bradford—
Lewis Hopcin a Dafydd Nicolas yn Athrawon . . .
. . . ar bynciau gorchestiaeth."

On page 238 we have :

"Pwnc II. Rhagom
neu myned rhagom

LEWIS HOPCIN."

These beautiful *englynion* have never yet been printed, and are now published for the first time.

Aber Cwm y Fuwch is in Llandyfodwg parish, and we can well imagine Lewis entertaining his brother bards on this occasion with that hospitality for which his family was so often praised.

In the following year, at the Llantrisant Eisteddfod, Lewis composed the *Englyn* :

"Canwn ag Eurwn deg araith heno
Yn hynaws gerdd berffaith
Tynnwn yr hen Fruthaniaith
Pr golau er moethau maith." (MS. 59, p. 228).

The first Welsh magazine, called *Trysorfa Gwybodaeth neu Eurgrawn Cymraeg* made its appearance in A.D. 1770, of which a good account is given in *Llyfryddiaeth y Cymry* (pp. 514, 515).

Dr. Lewis Edwards also wrote excellent articles on this magazine. They were published in the *Traethodydd* for 1848-9, and have since appeared in his "Traethodau," pp. 505-547. Lewis hailed its appearance with his: "Englynion at Gyhoeddwy'r *Y Trysorfa Gwybodaeth*, ac at y Cymru" (not published in "Y Fel Gafod,") and was a large contributor to its pages. It was published at Carmarthen by J. Ross, an industrious alien who had learnt the Welsh language. To this magazine Lewis contributed the verses: "Gair o gynghor i'r Cyfoethog" and "Hanes o ymryson a fu yn ddiweddar rhwng dau blwyf."

'Squire Bassett of Miscin was buried on November 4th, 1769. For him Lewis had the very highest regard and composed the Cywydd:

"Deuwch fonedd gloywedd glân
Da fawrgu Wlad Forgan,"

to his memory. This also appeared in the *Eurgrawn*, together with his fine translation of the ballad of "Chevy Chase," and "History of Lavinia."

Most of his poems were collected and edited by John Miles of Pencoed, Bridgend, and published at Merthyr in A.D. 1813, under the title: "Y Fel Gafod, sef Cywyddau, Englynion, a Chaniadau ar amryw achosion, gan y diweddar Lewis Hopkins." The Bard's soul entered on those eternal realities on which he had so devoutly meditated and so sweetly

sang, on 17th November, 1771, at the age of 63 years. He was buried with his ancestors and his children in Llandyfodwg Churchyard.

Among the elegies to his memory were those composed by his disciples Edward Evan and Iolo Morganwg. Edward Evan's verses to his memory appeared in "*Afalau'r Awen*," while Iolo's "*Dagrau yr Awen*" was published at Cowbridge in A.D. 1772. Iolo's other elegy to Lewis is to be seen in vol. i of his MSS. at Llanover beginning at page 333. "*Dagrau yr Awen*" is extremely rare, the only available copy being in the British Museum. A photographic copy of this, together with photographs of Lewis's letters may now be seen in the Reference Department of the Cardiff Free Library.

There remains a great deal of the work of Lewis Hopkin that has yet to be brought to light. We have but one of his English poems (the Acrostic to his son), and alas, none of his prose. His "*Remains*" in prose and verse, Welsh and English, must have been considerable according to his grand-daughter, Rebecca (daughter of the Rev. Lewis Hopkins), who is writing from Hendre-Evan-Goch on October 26th, 1792, to her mother at Bromyard, said :

"The generality of people here compare Lewis [her brother] to his grandfather, whilst John is universally declared to be the very abscense of his Father. In my opinion the comparison is the most striking for if Lewis equals his Grandfather as a mechanic he falls far short of him as a grammarian, as that excellent character was by all

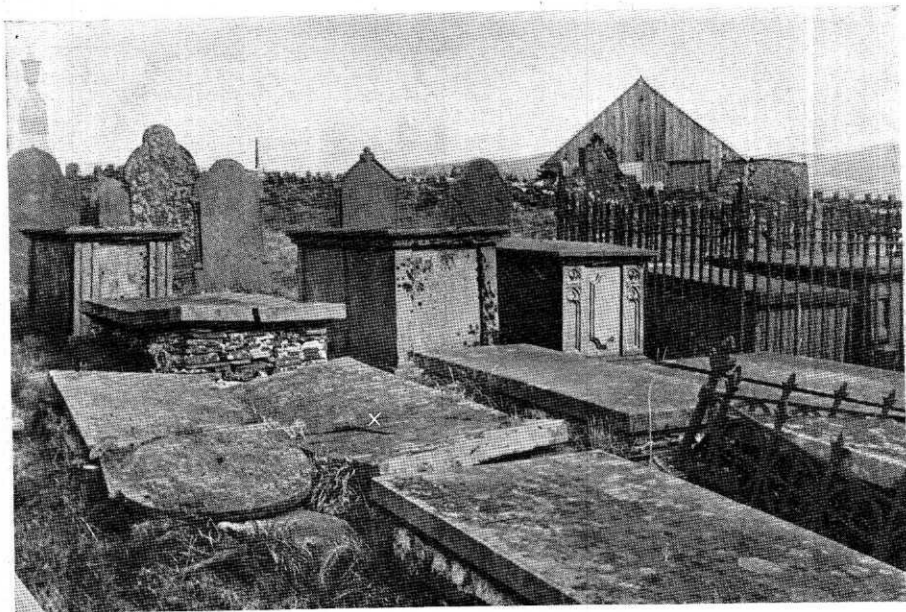


Photo. by Mr. J. Blount Hopkins.

X THE GRAVE OF LEWIS HOPKIN.

To face page 146.

admired more for his knowledge in Literature than his outward acquirements, altho' his ingenuity surpassed many. Since I've been in the country I've read my Father's letters in regular manner, whereby I found many missing, and since I've been at Hendre-Evan-Goch I've made a diligent search, not only for the letters but for the Elegy upon Mr. Jardine, but my search for the latter has proved hitherto ineffectual, I mean in the English Language, but it was translated to the Welsh by my grandfather. Many pamphlets of which I found in the course of my search, five letters I found and carefully transcribed them with three or four more I found at Llanharan. The quantity of paper that lie in the House would astonish you, my Grandfather's name is to be met with in every corner, either in Welsh or English, to Prose or Verse, in Manuscripts or Print.'

What has become of all this? It was all in the keeping of Rebecca, the eldest daughter of the Bard, and her husband at Hendre-Evan-Goch after the death of the Bard, and of his wife many years after. Some of it may yet be in the possession of their descendants, and if so, should be brought to light.

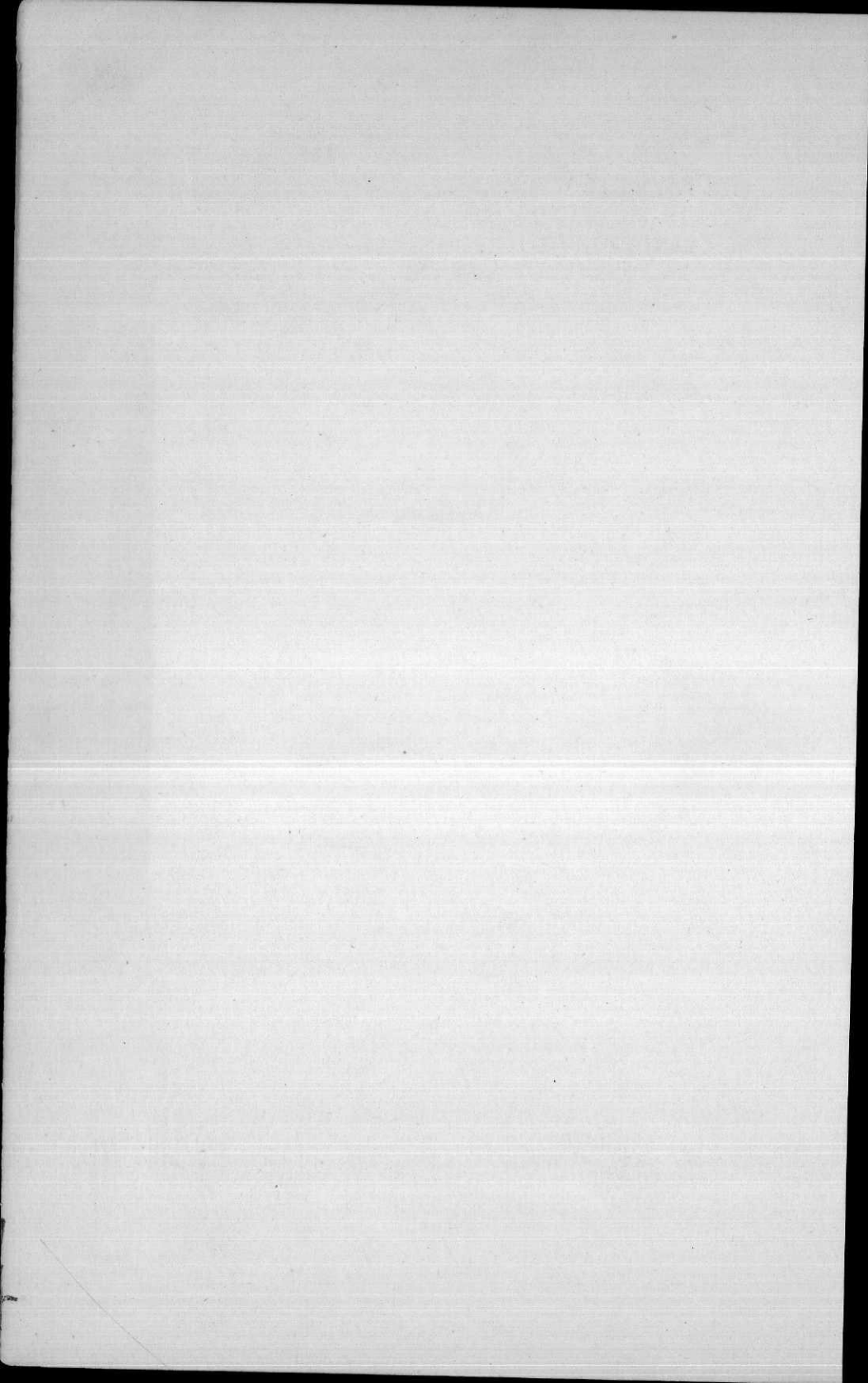
Boileau said when he was dying: "It is a great consolation to a poet on the point of death that he has never written a line injurious to good morals." Iolo said of Lewis that in all that he had written he had corrupted none.

It has been well said that true religion will make a man a more thorough gentleman than all the Courts

of Europe. And such was Lewis, a *real* county gentleman of Glamorgan, of its most ancient lineage though of poor estate, yet endowed with the priceless treasures of a rich and cultured mind, a pure and humble heart, a courteous and generous disposition. He was an able Welsh scholar, of great influence for good in the neighbourhood where his lot was cast, as well as an industrious Bard whose poems are pure and elevating, bringing us face to face continually with the deepest realities of existence, yet not unmixed with the finer genealogy of a sanctified human nature.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF
HOPKIN THOMAS PHILIP
OF LLANDYFODWG

(OB. 1597)



THE WORKS OF HOPKIN THOMAS PHILIP.

The poetical works of Hopkin Thomas Philip are here printed *verbatim et literatim* from the following manuscripts :

Llyvyr Hir Llywarch Reynolds.

Llyvyr Hir Llanharan.

Additional Manuscript 14878 in the British Museum.

Cardiff MS. 10 = Ph. 94.

Havod MS. 5. (Now at Cardiff.)

Baglan MS. (Now at Cardiff.)

Llanover MS. No. 9B.

Llanover MS. 40.

Llyvyr Hir Llywarch Reynolds is thus described by Dr. Gwenogvryn Evans :

Y Llyvyr Hir: Poetry by a large variety of authors ; 15 × 5 inches ; 548 pages, repaired throughout ; the text is occasionally imperfect at the corners and in the margins ; written apparently during the reign of James I. (p. 450) ; strongly bound in calf, with the old leather covers "laid on."

Llanstephan MS. 134 = Shirburn MS. 116 G 33 is in the same hand.

Llyvyr Hir Llanharan is the property of Mr. J. Blandy Jenkins of Llanharan. The MS. is numbered by leaves not by pages, and is in the handwriting of Llewelyn Sion. This is verified on the last page of leaf 301 by the words : "Fy llaw i Lle'n Sion o Langewydd, 1613."

The British Museum Additional MS. 14878 appears to be in the same hand as *Llyvyr Hir Llywarch Reynolds*.

Cardiff MS. 10=Ph. 94 is thus described by Dr. Evans:
 "Poetry and Pedigrees. Paper; $8 \times 5\frac{1}{8}$ inches; 136 pages, wanting the beginning; in several hands: pp. 1-54, 94-106, 109-126 are probably in the autograph of Davydd Benwyn, '1550-1600;' boards with leather back."

Havod MS. 5 is a collection of poetry, prophecies, and triads. Hopkin's poem is written in a hand dated 1586 on page 233: "Mis mehefin | 22 | ac velly tervyna 1586."

Baglan MS. is well bound and labelled "Barddoniaeth Davydd Benwyn." The hand is of an early date in the seventeenth century.

Llanover MS. 40 is in the hand of Iolo Morganwg.

Llanover MS. No. 9B is a small volume measuring $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6'' \times 1''$. It is bound in part of an old parchment deed bearing the signature of Stanley Crowder with the seal torn off. The book bears upon its corner in Iolo's handwriting:

"Hen gwndidau, a charolau,
 Twm ab Ifan ab Rhys,
 Thomas Llywelyn o Regoes,
 Wiliam Cap du."

The greater part of the MS. is in the same hand as that of Llyvyr Hir Llywarch Reynolds.

A number of the poems which the MS. originally contained have been lost, for the first page now opens at part of the 29th poem.

The edges are so worn that the beginning and ending of many lines are missing.

The first poem by Hopkin Thomas Philip is numbered 58 and his work is continued without a break till the poem numbered 85; but numbers 72, 73, 74 and 84 are missing, as are also parts of 71 and 75.

Towards the end of the MS. on folio 132 there is another poem by Hopkin in a different hand.

The notes in explanation of some of the words are by the Rev. Ll. M. Williams, except those by Cadrawd, which are designated by the letter C.

LLANOVER MS. 40 p. (57) 46r.*

I.

Mwynddyn deg clyw fab a'th gais
 Yn d'alw i glais y glaston
 Lle mae Pebyll dan do dail
 Ymhlith y gwiall meinion,
 Llanerch deg rhwng teryll coed
 Lle caid erioed cerddorion
 Ceiliog mwyalch euraidd big
 Ym mylchau brig irleision
 Prydydd wyf yn moli'th ffrîw
 A'th liw fal ewyn gwendon,
 Bur am dothyw, gwae fi ferch,
 O arwain serch im dwyfron.

II.

Gweais itti dan frig brwys
 Dy gerdd yn fwys benillion
 Bach y tal am rhoddaist fun
 Er maint fu'm anhun digllon
 Ta' ni'm ceri, ni châf air
 O'th benn a bair gyssuron,
 Mae'm holl anadl arna i'n bwys
 I gyd yn ddwys och'neidon,
 Gorfod goddef hynn i'm llwyn
 Ag er dy fwyn ddoluron
 Meudwy erioed dan gudd Byllt¹
 Pa fodd na hyllt fy nghalon.

III.

Llawen oedd im weled mai
 A chylchoedd Tai mor leision
 Credu'th gawn i ddal oet dydd
 Dan fentyll gwydd y goedfron

¹Byllt = under lock, C.

* Transcribed by the Rev. Evan Davies, Vicar of Llanover.

Gobaith oedd cael yno'n glau
 Newid cusanau mwynion
 Dadwedd cariad heb un iaith
 Ond cyfnyw gwaith golygon,
 Adrodd itti'm serch a'm cwyn
 A chael dy swyn yn dirion
 Gwae fi'r gobaith, mawr fy ngwall
 O rhoddi ball yr awrhon.

IV.

Adar mân a'th gerydd di
 Mae'nt oll i mi'n latteion,
 Yn dwyn attad fy nghân serch
 I'th annerch di nith hinon,
 Ac os ti ni wrendy'm cwyn
 Gan ddodi mwyn atebion,
 Rhaid darparu bedd ar ffysg
 A'm rhoddi'm mysg y meirwon.
 Oll a'th gerydd ar eu cân
 O'r adar mân o gylchon
 Am ladd mâb, y wlad ai gŵyr
 A'th garai'n llwyr o'i galon.

HOPCIN TWM PHILIP o'r Gelli Fid,
 Cylch 1560. a'i Cant.

LLYVYR HIR LLYWARCH REYNOLDS.

(p. 537.)*

Mae dyn ddiwair rüdd cairoes^t
 nad enwai vyth yn dwyn voes
 rhyw lamp ar y prif gampau
 rhy deg i phryd yw myd mau
 rhy laddoedd vi rhodd lwydd vach
 rhyw voddion oedd rhyveddach
 na phe doi'r ser ar deri
 yn un vel i gwelom ni

*Ceirioes = cheeks as a cherry.

*Cf Llyvyr Hir Llanharan, f. 283. Llanstephan MS. 134, f. 507.

nid ag arfau degau don
 ne rif aig¹ o arfogion
 ond o r drem las drwy gaswedd
 vilainig glaif ne vlaen cled
 yr honn aeth wyf hiraethus
 drwyr galon ar vronn ar vrys
²val ir ai ver drwy deryn
val llid ne dryver³ trwyr llynn
ne r gwynt oi gerynt gorwyllt
 awelion trwyr gwynion gwyllt
 gwnn nad o gariad gwirion
 trwyddoi hwnt i tiroedd honn
 ond o var am i charu
 ir mul vab er mawl a vy
 o chevais gas bun laswen
 i chas oedd heb achos wenn
 nŷ cherais bwedd⁴ na chiriwy
 na dyn o vyd na düw n vwy
 na golud ar ddaearen
 dam wych bert na dim ywch benn
 nag i cerais lednaisverch
 gywair vain vel gwyr y verch
 ag er yddi gwawr addwyn
 i wybod lliw r manod mwyn
 mi wnn nad gwell mewn celli
 gwenn vanol i hairiol hi
 nid nes ym gael bun haelwych
 morwyn syw na r mor yn sych
 ne rhivo gwellt yr ellydd
 ddailiwr haül ne ddala r hydd
 er hynn ny allaf wawr hy
 bid och wr baido aü charu
 na maddau verch elerchbryd⁵
 er meddŷ ar Gymrŷ gyd
 Erculus⁶ ovalus wyf j
 ym hunan yn ymhoeni

¹ Countless host. ² These three lines are missing from this MS., but are supplied from the Llanharan MS. ³ trident.
⁴ pa wedd. ⁵ swan-like. ⁶ Hercules.

yn cael tristyd, coel Trystan¹
 jvydd lais, ne ovydd² lan,
 dwyn ir ydwyf dan rodiaw
 poen dig ný wnn pu n i daw
 aū n wledd am benn bonedd byd
 e n boen och heb un jechyd
 byrais vainoes³ ddyn bürwen
 aür llaw allt ar i llaw wen
 och wiw vun ony cha vyw
 di reswm ydiw r ysyw

HOPGIN THOM PHILIP ai Cant 86.

LLYVYR HIR LLANHARAN f. 329.*

CYWYDD Y NAETH HOPKIN TOMAS FFYLIB PAN

GLADDWYD Y WRAIG AY DDAY FAB EF.

dyn wyf gwedy dinnayfaw
 dyn heb ras dan donay braw
 dyn difraint gan haint gwn hawl
 dan ofyd dyn anwyfawl
 dyn bob awr rhyfawr rhwyfay
 dyn dyrys daith dan dristay
 dyn gwar y ddi gymarwyd
 dyn ny ddawr yn fawr o fwyd
 dyn am day fab arab aeth
 dan hirwasc yn dwyn hiraeth
 dofais pan dygwyd Ivan
 düw mawr oi waith do mor wan
 dwyn Tomas vraywas oi vri
 dra anwyl oedd dryeni
 dyodd y blwyf ai dyedd
 do do pan aeth vo y vedd
 delwir wraig dalh oreügall
 düw rhyr plant ffyniant ny phall
 doniog oedd dyn y giddied
 doythion fydd cryfion ny cred

* Llanover MS., B 1, p 504.

¹ Sir Tristram (Arthurian Romances, see Myv. Arch. p. 132).

² Ovid. ³ fy einioes.

dygoedd düw ef yr nefoedd
 dygiod a mayddiod ym oedd
 dial fyngham wrth dramwy
 düw lan mwyn dylywn mwy
 dilys am bechod alar
 diofer waith düw ai far
 dalied y law er dolwyn
 dygoedd dri mae geni gwyn
 day wr a gwraig da yw r gras
 doe cyvyn düw ay cawas
 dig nyd wyf ond fynglwylfay
 di vales¹ ywr vynwes vwy
 dir y ddüw darw² y ddewis
 di wad fyr pryniad ar pris
 dygoedd yn brydd ddolyron
 dygiad oer vraynad yr vron
 dygoedd on gwaith diffaith dig
 draw gyr y dorrar gerrig
 dygoedd tost angau digwyn
 düw oedd ny ddigioedd oi ddwyn
 dygoedd oi rhwymedigaeth
 dayly y nef da elw y naeth
 dyged fenaïd heb baidiaw
 düw anwyl lwys dan y law
 doded val y bo dedwydd
 drwyddo na ddyffygio ffydd

HOPKIN TOMAS PHYLIP ai Cant, 176.

HAVOD MS. 5, Page 10.

[MARWNAD TO THOMAS AP IEVAN AP RHYS]

In a hand dated 1586.

1 gwrandewch er mwyn düw achrist |
 gedymaith trist yn cwyno
 ag yn rregi drwy fawr wg |
 y blwyddyn ddrwg aeth haibo

¹ malais. ² daraw L'r.

- 2 i ddwi mor varfol¹ oi phlaid² |
 a dyn heb enaid yndo |
 gan a gyrchawdd düw yn honn |
 o lan gymdogon ato
- 3 ³vaeth ar dichlyn⁴ drwy bob gwlad |
 ny rroes neb gennad yddo
 er hynny cyrchu wnaeth e |
 y neb oedd ore n gwaitho
- 4 mi garwn dwm bian ap rrys |
 ddwi n byw n hiraethys hebddo
 gwae vinau r joed i weled |
 gan vaint vyngholled arno
- 5 ef a oedd yn hynn o wlad |
 yn dysg an tad an hathro
 minnau am holl gyvaillon ||
 a vy ddisgyblon yddo
- 6 ⁵ddym ni val wyn ymddivaid ||
 vai r devaid gwedy gado
 er pan cyrchawdd jesü e |
 au llyfre gwedy clapso⁶
- 7 beth ⁷nawn ni mwy am gyngor ||
 ny allwn ddeor⁸ wylo
 na thraiglo mawl na mydr⁹ ||
 ef aeth yn meistr haibo
- 8 ve gane gwndid¹⁰ yn бүр ||
 a chywrain vesür yndo
 a nerth a berf a llyfyn ||
 ag ar yr un yn adlo

¹marwol = difywyd. ²oi phlegyd? ³Fe aeth. ⁴=dyfal =
 hardd. ⁵Yr ydym. ⁶clasped. ⁷wnawn. ⁸=to hinder,
 forbid, refrain from. ⁹poetry. ¹⁰=a song, conditor from
 condo.

- 9 a phob sillaf ¹nyr un rriith
ar gwenith gwedy büro
ar dyn ffola ai dwaene ||
oddywrth gwndide llelo²
- 10 ny vagwyd gwedy gwion ³ ||
y gyfriw griston ef
ag nid gnawd i vagu mwy ||
am dano ddwy nechnaido
- 11 ve vwridd cwestiwn anferth ||
cyn bai e dierth yddo
ony ddwede r dychymig ||
ve ddwede debig arno
- 12 os sonid am ysgrythyr ||
i ddoedd en vyvyr yno
ag ve wnae ir gwyr o ddysg ||
pan vai ny mysg ystwmlo⁴
- 13 ag ve ddwede am bob dyn ||
or pryd ar llun vai arno
i natüriaeth pan aned ||
ar blaned oedd yn rraeno⁵ ||
- 14 ar wehelyth gore oedd ||
ve wydde ar goedd ddaclaro⁶
pwy oedd bawb aü rryw ai plaid
ag ef oedd rraid i lwo⁷ ||
- 15 ag er i vawr ddoethineb ||
ny ddychon neb esgyso
na⁸ wnaeth e n erbyn y gwr ||
vü gyviawn brynwr arno ||
- 16 ond lle bu vaiys yn brawd ||
trwy vaiaü r cnawd ny dwyllo ||
yr arglwydd jesü drwy ras ||
i domas, ai maddüo ||

¹ yn yr. ² = dunce, blockhead. ³ ? Son of Ceridwen.
⁴ stumble. ⁵ reign. ⁶ declare. ⁷ allow ⁸ hyn a.

- 17 ag i harchwn yn un air¹ ||
 i dduw a mair vod wrtho
 yn drigarog ny ef vry² ||
 yr arglwydd jesü n clywo ||
- 18 lle mae r llawenydd ar dawn |
 ac yno ddawn ni ato |.
 trwy fydd a chariad pryffaith³ |
 a gado n drygwaith haibo
- 19 a meddwl am basiwn⁴ crist ||
 trwy ddirfawr drist weddio
 o brysür trwy tivairwch⁵
 ag ni gawn heddwch ganto
- 20 ag i harchwn ninnau gyd ||
 sydd yny byd a ddelo
 ir galleog vrenin nef ||
 rrag yddo ef yn damno

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT

FROM ADDITIONAL MANUSCRIPT 14878

f. 55 (ink) in the British Museum.

A PARTICULAR FORM OF THE GLAMORGAN TRIPLET (C).

Or⁶ ceisin Dduw yn rasol
 gochel bôb pechod marwol
 ag yn enwedig y balchedd
 ni âd un rhinwedd dduwiol

Na fydd lidiog, ond tra gwâr
 hyn yw wyllys Duw fo'n câr
 or daw yn nod fal gwynt gwrdd⁷
 tro allan ffwrdd yn gynnar

¹ with one voice. ² ny nef vry, C. ³ perffaith. ⁴ passion.
⁵ edifairwch. ⁶ The same as Os, if. T.R. ⁷ strong wind. C.

20 ag i fadurum nunnus god
 fadd pur fad a ddalo
 is gallogy fionim mof
 wog pde af pu samno
 foppin fion philipha
 ai fion

- 1 bu gior i god. pu fadurum
- 2 a fionim mof a ddalo
- 3 a fionim mof a ddalo
- 4 wog fion fion a fion fion
- 5 fion fion fion fion fion fion
- 6 fion fion fion fion fion fion
- 7 fion fion fion fion fion fion
- 8 fion fion fion fion fion fion
- 9 fion fion fion fion fion fion
- 10 fion fion fion fion fion fion

Photo. by Mr. H. B. Pittway, M.A.

A PAGE OF HAVOD MS. 5. A.D. 1586.

Na fydd chwannog mewn absen
i ddaly gwael genfigen
y nêb a'i dilyno'n hir
hi lâdd yn wir ei pherchen

Na rhŷ chwennych dir na thai
na da carmol na mw nai¹
y mae Sant Paul yn dywedyd
gwae ddyn o'r bŷd a'i gwneulai

A hefyd o chwennychy
ganlyn yr Arglwydd jesu
na wna lothineb ar fwyd
neu lynn² or dwyd yn ei garu

Na fydd ddiog i wneuthur
ryw dda rag bôd yn segur
cans segur yd a fâg chwant
a drwg fydd plant o natur

Dilyn ffordd y gwirionnaid³
a gochel dwyll cythreuliaid
na wna odineb yth fyw
or mynny Dduw gael d'enaïd

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP.

LLANOVER MS. No 9 B. Folio 58b.

- 1 Holl alleog drindod ddüw, nyd ody n fyw yn
gymryd
düwiau eraill hebddo ef, a glywo n llef an govŷd
- 2 ddym ni vel devaid ar goll, yn dod i n holl arfeddyd⁴
ar ddaearol bethau drwg, nad ynt ond mwg dros
ennyd
- 3 cryfder tegwch covoeth tir, ag einioes hir a jechyd
melyster i borthi r cnawd, heb govio'n brawd
newynllyd

¹ Money, or coin; Arm. Mounaiz. T.R. ² Liquor, or
strong drink. C. ³ The innocent, C. ⁴ design, purpose.

- 4 a] mawr wrthiog gwydr calch, a thrwsiad balch
pan wisgyd
a] nag un bais wrth arch Crist, mae n vater trist
anhwyd
- 5 llyna n düwiau ni r awr honn, ar gyfriw waelion
hevyd
heb ddiolch i ddüw yn rhodd, na rhengi bodd yr
ysbryd
- 6 ef a rhoes i voesen gynt, mewn tabl prynt na
chollyd
ddeg gorchymyn nyd oes vawr, ny cadw yn awr
pei synyd
- 7 mae tri gelyn dyn ny baint, a vyddai r saint ny
gweglyd¹
ar saith pechod ywr prif ffyrdd, a gerdda myrdd
ny bywyd
- 8 vaeth² y bedydd heb vawr vri, a rhoed i ni yn
jenctyd
yn golchi pan oeddyn blant, oddiwrth y chwant
cyffaithlyd³
- 9 ve ddarfý ni golli n bond,⁴ yr honn oedd ond ei
chymryd
ar na thoryn gyfraith dduw, ai rhyfedd yw pei n
damnyd
- 10 wrth hynn beth awnawn pan ddel, vel pryvai sel⁵
yn cym[ryd
ag na wddon pa le ddawn, heb nymor jaw n
golýd
- 11 an llygru heb olau tan, na chyffes lan na phenyd
na dim rhymedi⁶ na gras, pob un vel gwas aniwyd
- 12 os vel hynn or byd i ddawn, di ddywt⁷ i cawn yn
tawl[yd⁸
dros yn pechodau an cam, i genol fflam na ddiffyd
- 13 ag waithau eraill mor oer, ar ja dan lasloer rhewllyd
yn wylo dan rhican⁹ daint, ny wddon vaint yn
tristyd

¹ feeble. ² maeth. ³ rank, gross. ⁴ covenant. ⁵ = Lord
of the Privy Seal, see Lewis Glyn Cothi: "Dafydd ysydd Bryvai
Sel." ⁶ remedy. ⁷ di-ddout, without doubt. ⁸ taflu.
⁹ rhician,

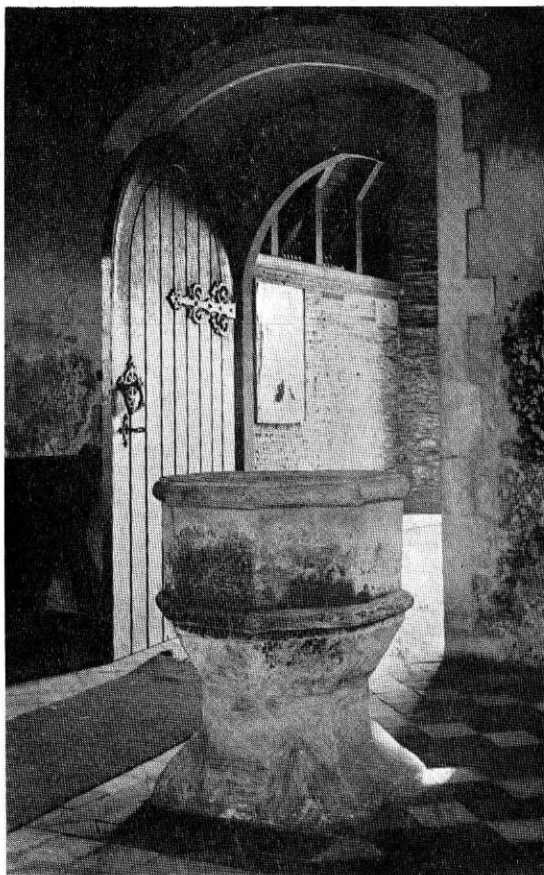


Photo. by Mr. J. Blount Hopkins.

OLD FONT AND PORCH, LLANDYFODWG.

- 14 rag hynn ag er cariad düw, gedwch ni'n vyw
amhoelyd¹
wrth evengil jesü n gall, at wr a all yn diffryd²
- 15 ve n galwoedd baünydd trwy air, mab gwyr y vair
[anwylyd
ag os dyvodd ato wnawn, mae n barod jaw'n yn
[cymryd
- 16 trwy tivairwch a ffydd бүр, a choffa i gür ai ympryd
ai vawr ddioddevaint ai loes, ar ywcha croes o
[wradwyd
- 17 ag o cawn na thir na da, trwy ledrad na dilechtyd³
ny veddwn ar dernas nef, nes yn i dref i hedryd⁴
- 18 a gado n balchder an drwg, an llid an gwg brych-
ailyd
a charü dyn a düw n bywr, a digon sywr nan
gwrthyd
- 19 ef ywn gobaith ef ywn gras, ef yw yn tras di gyngyd⁵
ef ywr ffordd ny ffaelon mwy, lle ddaethont hwy or
cynfyd
- 20 ef ywn barnwr ef ywn düw, ag evo yw n cyfrwyddyd
trwy drigaredd ar y groes, i gael yr oes a erfynnyd
- 21 mae n ganlynwr vry ny nenn, at vrenin penn cad-
ernyd
y tad nevol drosom ni, oi vawr ddaeonian gweryd⁶
- 22 gobaith yno i ternaswn, trwy ffrwyth i basiwn
gwaedlyd
dros i ni gaffel gwlad nef, i rhoddes ef i vywyd

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 58

¹ ymaflyd, laying hold of, cf. modlyd and ail-moilyd. ² to defend, deliver. ³ = delictum. A fault, a transgression against law. ⁴ ? to restore, ⁵ delay or intent. ⁶ gwared.

- 1 Dŵ creawdr byd a dyn, a thri ag un heb ddiwedd
a heb ddechre arlwydd gwar, a brenin ar vrenhin-
edd
- 2 holl alleog wyd yth vrint, a thad ir saint ai
büchedd
a mab yth verch mair ddi nam, glan yw dy vam
nyd rhyvedd
- 3 hi thygoedd naw mis ny bry, hael jesü wyd ai tivedd
ath]eni yn ddüw ag yn ddyn, ag nyd vel un or
gwragedd
- 4 vel haul drwy wydr yr haf, i daethost naf ath
rhinwedd
ath] heni r vorwyn ar lamp, er gwnaethyr camp o
vawredd
- 5 coda]ist yr eneidau n lan, y rhai oedd dan
gaethiwedd
dy] waed ar hyd gwaew r dall, ve wyr pob call yr
agwedd
- 6 Cevaist amllder archollion, gan yr jddewon ciedd
yngorywchder y groes, a llawer gloes o chwerwedd
- 7 a rhoi dy vywyd oth vodd, vel oen yn rhodd gwir-
ionedd
ath wyllys yn dwyn i gyd, i gael y byd heb ddiwedd
- 8 mawr yw dwrthe r¹ cyviawn aer, er bod ny ddaer
yn gorwedd
ny thrigyd ti yno mwy, na dydd yn hwy nar
trydedd
- 9 cwnaist yn ol angau tost, ac nyd er bost na hoffedd
ond er cariad arnom ni, a hynny n ddi gymwedd²
- 10 ddym ninnau gan mwya i gid, yn carü lliid a llesgedd
a godineb dyna n gwaith, a thrachwant maith a
balchedd
- 11 glwth cenfigen drwy lwy r vryd, a llenwi r byd o
ddrygedd
a chyflenwi wyllys diawl, heb un ysbrydawl gynfedd³

¹ wyrthiau.² camwedd.³ gynneddf.

- 12 a thorri gorchmynion düw, ag yma byw mewn
gwagedd
a heb veddwl am yn brawd, wrth hynn mae nawd
dialedd
- 13 hawdd i gelly rhoi dy wg, na bo na mwg nag
annedd
nag anevail, byw na gwyr, na choed na mŷr¹ na
thiredd
- 14 ddym ni n haeddy hynn o bla, on trais an tra an
ffalste[dd
an tri gelyn nyd vel Siob, yn dwyn i bob overedd
- 15 arglwydd dy nerth i wellae, genyd ti mae digonedd
o bob daeoni yw gael, a thithau n hael heb omedd
- 16 differaist² bawl nyd yw waeth, y gwr awnaeth
croew[edd
ag ai troesoest yn un awr, lle ddoedd en vawr i
ga[mwedd
- 17 tro ninnau ir jawnffordd oll, lle ddym ni ar goll
[yn unwedd
og un gwrychionyn³ oth ras, yth dernas ath
anrhyd[edd
- 18 a phar yn erchi nef yd, a maddau r byd alltydedd⁴
drwy ffydd a chariad pryffraith, a gobaith dy
drigaredd
- 19 llyma r tri yw gwraiddau r gred, os gwnawn ni ved
yn diwe[dd
ni gawn vywyd hir di drain,⁵ nyd term o jgain
mlynedd
- 20 an siartar ywr sgrythyr lan, nyd gwaith penn man⁶
a bysedd
an sêl yw dy basiwn di, vel dyna i ni ddigonedd

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 59.

¹ Moroedd. ² to defend. ³ gwreichionyn. ⁴ of exile.
⁵ peaceful, unagitated. ⁶ penman.

- 1 Or drindod un dad or nef, a glywon llef an gweddi
tad a mab ag ysbryd glan, un düw or gwhan gyfri
- 2 ve n gwnaeth ar i ddelw ai syt, ve rhoes ffwrnyd
yn peri
y bradwys beraidd ffrwyth lon, er na thariyson¹
yndi
- 3 pan doryson ddeddfau düw, hwy droed² yn vyw yn
cosbi
Addaf ir byd dros yn cam, ag Eva yn mam mewn
noethni
- 4 ag hwy vüon yma n hir, ve dywaid gwir ystori
ag yn hwy nys amau neb, yn uffern heb olaini
- 5 yno i ddoeddym ar gyfrgoll, yn hwy ai holl rhieni
nes bod jesü er yn mwyn, or vorwyn gwedy eni
- 6 a goddef angau heb ddig, a briwa i gig ai waithi
ag oi drigaredd ai ddaed,³ oi wrthfawr waed yn
golchi
- 7 dyna vrenin nef a llawr, yn dangos mawr ddaeoni
pan] offryme i vab i hun, am bechod dyn ai
vrynti
- 8 Efa] a gyrchai r carchar mawr, mewn myned awr
ai dorri
A]ddaf ag oedd gydag ef, ag yny nef i rhoddi
- 9 ag yno wyllys y tad, yn rhoi dangosiad i ni
i gymryd bedydd yn cnawd, yn enw r drindawd geni
- 10 yno i ddoeddyn yn holl jach, onyd ir mach⁴ yn henwi
yn dyvod at grist wrth wawdd, er hynn mae n
hawdd i golli
- 11 o ddilyn wyllys y cnawd, heb gadw sawd⁵ o ddifri
ar byd ar diawl digasog, yn hannog ar ddrygoni
- 12 llyna lle mwrthodwn oll, a christ ai holl gwmpaeni
ag i ddawn at satan wael, i vynny cael yn cosbi
- 13 trwy valchder llid cenfigen, trachwant aflawen diogi
glwth godineb pan rhaenoedd,⁶ awnaer dinasoedd
soddi

¹ To tarry. ² drowyd. ³ ? daioni. ⁴ surety. ⁵ milwriaeth.

⁶ reign, a word very much used in Glam. to denote the spreading or raging of diseases. C.

- 14 ny ddiangodd ond loth ai blant, ar hynn mae
 gwarant g[eni
 ai gymar gydag ef aeth, nes dyvodd hiraeth yddi
 15 ddym ni yny pechod hwy, pes gallem vwy rhiveddi
 an eneidau n glwyvys jawm, gan bwy i cawn ni [eli
 16 gedwch ni m hoelyd at ddüw, i gaiso rhyw
 rhymedi
 a gobaitho i ras i cawn, os i maen llawn da[eoni
 17 trwy tivairwch calon brüdd, a chywir ffydd ag ofni
 ddarfod yn ddirmgyr gwr, ag wylo r dwr yn heli
 18 a chyffesy n biau n llwyr, trwy synwyr a chyngho[ri
 ag os dim da yngham a gawn, gwnaethyr jawm [o
 ddifri
 19 a bwrw n gorbwys ar ddüw, drwy hynn ve n clyw
 ni [gweddi
 ag ar yn brawd dyna r sel, yn ddiogel gwedy dod[i
 20 dyma r moddion i mae n rhaid, i bawb veddylaid
 [rhyngi
 bodd yn creawdwr an barnwr, an prynwr ar y cel[fi
 21 v]el i gallom ni ddydd braw, ar i ddehaülaw droddi
 ag i dwetoe vy nwyld, am devaid dewch ych
 noddi

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 60.

- 1 Düw trigarog un a thri, yn harglwydd ni an llywydd
 a rhoddo gras i bob dyn, i vod yn un ai gilydd
 2 Cans cariad pryffaid lle cair, yw un or tair chwi-
 orydd
 sydd yn peri pob twrn da, a chariad a chywirffydd
 3 gedwch i ni gytro² r hain, yn gywrain ag yn gelfydd
 ai coflaidio hyd i bon, ar bywiol jon ai gwybydd
 4 gan gadw gorchmynion düw, yr hwn on clyw n
 piaiffydd³
 a gweddio arno ef, awnaeth y nef ar maesydd

¹ Brawd, the judgment day. C. ² To join together in common possession. ³ There is a future form of the verb *piau* which was written *Pieufydd*—this apparently does not suit the sentence. ? is it a compound signifying—*If faith is ours*, cf. *ddiffydd*, line 15.

- 5 nyd trwy valchder a llid cas, ar agwedd gwas mewn
awydd
yn trachwanty r cyvoeth gwael, a bair yr hael yn
gebydd
- 6 nyd trwy genfigen fel caen, a gairau r traen¹ yn
gelwydd
nyd trwy odineb bob awr, heb gymryd vawr o
gwilydd
- 7 nyd trwy lothineb a gwin, a meddwi y min heolydd
nyd trwy lesgedd ddod ir jawm, or pethau cawn ni
gerydd
- 8 llyma saith waithred y diawl, gwae ni gwnel sawl
sy ddiffydd
o nys gadwn cyn y loes, a dechre oes o newydd
- 9 mae saith waithred sy vwy nerth, ir neb a gymerth
bedydd
a]r les enaid ny dydd trist, a goffa Crist ny mynydd
- 10 po]rthi r newynog o gwnaid, rhoi r llail wrth rhaid
ddiadydd²
llet]tya'r tlawd awnar doeth, dillata r noeth rhag
tywydd
- 11 govwy r claf anghennys gwar, diwallyr carchar
baün[ydd
claddy r marw gwedyr awr, na veddai vawr or def-
nydd
- 12 llyma r pethau ovyn düw, ar goedd lle clyw ternas-
ydd
ar sawl ai gwnaeth gwyn i byd, hwy gaffant vywyd
dedwydd
- 13 trwy nas gwnaethant o gred hÿr, i dygen yr llaw-
enydd
heb govio pasiwn yr oen, a gavas poen a chystydd
- 14 gwedy eni o vair vwyn, yr honn oedd vorwyn
wrydd
ag oddevoedd ar y groes, nes rhoddi oes i vynydd³
- 15 ag an golchawdd oi waed pŵr, archollion düer ar
evydd

¹ Conversation—also delay, cf. di-drain.²? di-edfydd³ to yield, give up.

- oddywrth yn pechod an bai, y sawl ai credai n
 yvydd
 16 ag yny vedd er i vod, hed y diwarnod drydydd
 yn wir o varw yn vyw, vo gwnoedd¹ düw vab dav-
 ydd
 17 ag maen eistau gyda i dad, ny nevol wlad na
 dderfydd
 ve ddenfyn yn ol ar daith, ny chawn ny chwaith o
 rhy[bydd
 18 am hynn ymbartown ar ffrwst, ni awn yn ddwst²
 eboly[dd³
 i vod mewn priodol wisg, mal prenn ny rhisg⁴ ai
 gy[nydd
 19 o mwrthodwn a phob drwg, trwy ras vo n dwg yn
 llyw[ydd
 i gael y vrenhinawl wledd, a byw mewn hedd dra-
 gyw[ydd
 20 llyma r cwndid gwell nys gwnn, ve vaia hwnn vy
 we[dydd
 am mi pýchwn⁵ i bob rhai, yn wir betai eu gywydd

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 61.

- 1 Dyn wi gwedi cael hir oes, mwy n awr nydoes ond
 [? dyrnfedd
 ym or einoes ny byd hwnn, er hynn ny wnn vy
 ni[wedd
 2 n]i vevyriais yn ddi dal, y leni val y llynedd
 ag yn hynny lawer pryd, nyd oedd vy mryd ond
 gwagedd
 3 am fod tair saeth yn llawn tad,⁶ nyd ant yn rhad oi
 vysedd
 marfolaeth newyn yw dwy; a gwnaeth na n hwy
 ywr drydedd
 4 ryvel, ymhob bryn a phant, ar wyr a phlant a
 gwagedd
 a bair ony thrown ir jawn, y byd yn llawn calanedd

¹ cododd. ² dust. ³ without let or hindrance, forthwith.
⁴ rhisgl. ⁵ to wish or desire. ⁶ yn llaw ein Tad. C.

- 5 am dorri gorchmynion düw, i syrthia rhyw ddialedd
yn ddi symwyth yny n mysg, mal tan i llysg i
ddigedd
- 6 Mal am Sodma gynt ai phlant, ar rhemnant¹ or
dinasedd
a losgasant gan i ddig, dros i cythraülig vüchedd
- 7 wrth hynn ny wyr dyn ny byd, pwy angau dyd i
orwedd
e² angau pryffaid trwy ras, e angau cas trwy wael-
edd
- 8 gynta pun or ddau mae modd, trwy rhad a rhodd
a rhinwedd
cyn y loes medd un düw hael, i gellir cael trigaredd
- 9 o trown trwy tivairwch jawn, yn wir ni gawn ym-
geledd
o wraidd calon ffyddlon lan, a chysgod dan i
adanedd³
- 10 er bod yn gelynion gwael, a chwant yn cael ni n
rhyvedd
eneidau a chyrrff ir vall, pwy griston call nas
gomedd
- 11 dodwn rhon ar gwilliaid⁴ hynn, yn prynwr gwyn
divaswedd
os calynwn a vydd maith, ny thal i gwaith hwy
lodredd
- 12 os]ninau vydd gwallys jawn, an cyrrff yn llawn
irllonedd⁵
yn]rhoddi n arian ar llog, mae n enbaid rhog i
winedd.⁶
- 13 c]ans nydoes un mýned awr, nad ynt hwy n
vawr i rhyseidd
oni]d yn tynant ir rhwyd, awnaethbwyd yn gyf-
rodedd
- 14 moeswch i ni ddryllio honn, yn vanion benn
adavedd⁷
o syrthiwn yndi un pryd, trwy r cnawd ar byd ai
valch[edd

¹ remnant. ² ai.
ion, ghosts, evil spirits.
⁷ manion benn edafedd.

³ adenydd. ⁴ vagabonds or *Gwyll-*
⁵ wrathfulness. ⁶ a lusting impulse.

[illegible]

Poppiu bon ffrup
ai kant 62

[illegible]

- 15 a dianc vel adar call, wrth ddeall y gwirionedd
er golud na dysg na moes, nad yw yn hoes ond
coegedd
- 16 am hynn gadwn diffwrth drad,¹ er caiso gwlad sy
vawredd
i vynd yno bydded vlys, cans yma i ddys yn gwar-
sedd
- 17 ven arwain yr ysbryd da, ir llys di bla gyvannedd
trwy grist at yn düw an tad, i gael yn rhad vren-
hinw[edd
- 18 ag i deyrnasy rhag llaw, na bo na braw na symledd
gyda n caidwad a phoed gwir, i gaffel hir orvoled

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 62.

- 1 Vy nwyldaid am brodyr ywch, er dolwyn clywch a
ddweto
düw nel na syrthio ni r clawdd, va r dall yn hawdd
ar d[wy]llo
- 2 nyd wi ddysgedig ve wys, mae hynny n esgus droso
ag ar vyingwaith o bydd ffael, ddwin daisyf cael vy
lwo
- 3 mi ddwedaf ddau air ne dri, yr hwnn sy ni yw garco
am wlad nef ag uffern ddrwg, ar pethau n dwg ni
yno
- 4 carü düw an dwg ir nef, ai wir vab ef yn hathro
ar ysbryd glan tri ag un, gwyn vyd y dyn ai metro
- 5 a charü n brawd vel yn hun, pan ddel y dyn an
ce[r]nio
y pryd hynny bod yn gall, a throi gern arall yddo
- 6 llyna ddau orchymyn teg, or hain sy ddeg ai rhivo
a gas moesen gan ddüw lwys, ny maen pan bürw
[heibio
- 7 wrth ddilyn wyllys y diawl, yn wir va r sawl ai torro
ir uffernaidd garchar caeth, lle vaeth y brenin ffaro²
- 8 trwy waithredoedd marwol saith, yn balchedd
maith an llidio

¹ ? trade.

² Pharaoh.

- cenfigen llesgedd trachwant, godineb chwant
cwmprnio¹
- 9 hevyd mae gelynion dri, düw harchwn ni nan gato
ar gyfrgoll y byd ar cnawd, ar cythrel gnawd ywn
tempto
- 10 gedwch ni mwrthod² ar hain, cleddyvau plain³ syn
mwrddro
a throi n blant ir brenin hael, a vynne n cael ny
eiddio
- 11 trwy tivairwch biau n llwyr, cyn bo rhy hwyr i gado
a chyviawn ffydd a gobaith, a chariad pryffaith
cryno
- 12 a chyffesý pob rhyw vai, a rhoi bob rhai ddelýo⁴
trwy wylovain a phenyd, ag ympryd a gweddio
- 13 mae saith rhinwedd da gan ddüw, i bob dyn byw
ai gwaitho
cans ffydd heb waithredoedd da, di ddywt na wna
ond twyllo
- 14 roi bwyd ir newynog tost, heb wnaethyr bost na
chaiso
clod a diod yn ddiddig, o bydd sychedig evo
- 15 a dillata r noeth yn hawdd, trwy barch ai wawdd i
drigo
dros nos y diaithrwr pell, mae hynny n well nau
sardo⁵
- 16 a govwyr claf ai styný,⁶ ai gladdý gwedy amwisgo
a chynffwrdo r carcharor, vo r porthor ny gystyddio
- 17 trwy r gwaithredoedd hynn i cair, gan un mab
mair yn covio
ond bod yn ffydd yn ddi wann,⁷ y naüddeg bann
y greddo
- 18 a] bod yn hael wrth yn brawd, pan ddel yn dlawd
i gaiso
can]s pob criston mi ai gwnn, a ved ýr hwnn a
haüo
- 19 er mwyn hynny gedwch ni, i haü daenoni an dyc[o

¹ To company. ² ymwrthod. ³ clearly. ⁴ dyleu. ⁵ scold,
find fault with. ⁶ estynu, to lay out for burial.
⁷ strong.

- trwy basiwn crist ar y groes, i gael yr oes na
ddar[ffo]¹
20 cans darfodedig ywr byd, er maint vo r golud
yndo
a pharhaiys ydiwr wlad, lle darfy r tad yn pwynto²
21 moeswch ni gyrchyr jawn borth, i gael yr ymborth
trwydd[o]
ar porth yw crist mab düw gwyn, yr hwnn na
vynn yn d[wy]llo
22 pan vom an pwys ar y ddor, y cyviawn jor yn
cür[o]
ve agor y porth ar lled, os mae ef gwed y addo

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 63.

- 1 Düw creawdr nef a llawr, a brenin mawr galleog
i harchwn ni ras a nerth, i vynd or berth ddrysio
2 lle ddym ni nyd ydiwn vost, mewn pechod tost
anffodi[og]
yn waison ir byd di vael, ar gelyn gwael yn hann[og]
3 carü aür a thir a da, a dwedud tra cyhoeddog
am y tlawd ai alwn gi, os byddwn ni golüdog
4 ef a ddywad crist i hun, gynt wrth y dyn llythyrog³
pan ovynawdd yddo ef, y ffordd ir nef ardderchog
5 cadw r hyd i byddych byw, ochmynion düw tywysog
a gwerth sydd gennyd o v[ü]dd,⁴ a rho ir sawl sydd
anghen[og]
6 mae rhai n credy wrth rhoi r tlawd, pe bai i vrawd
tylw[ythog]
or diwedd i wastae⁵ stor, bai olud jor ne varchog
7 ve ddywad pawl oedd wr doeth, er rhoddir noeth
cor[nwydog]
ny ddalwyd arno ddim bai, na byddai lai r per-
che[nog]
8 ve vy cyn hyn sampl vawr, gedwch ni n awr yn
glonog

¹ dderfydd. ² point. ³ literate, learned, ⁴ budd. ⁵ waste.

- yddy dilyn rhag y diawl, a chredwn bawl rhin-
weddog
- 9 ddoedd wraig weddw gynt ny byd, mewn amfer
drüd govüdiog
a mab anwyl heb vawr vaeth, nag ýd na llaeth na
chainog
- 10 na dim ond dysglaid o vlawd, er cadw y cnawd yn
vywiog
a llai na chwpanaid oel, mae swr ai coel yn ddiog
- 11 a heb le i gaffael mwy, ond roeddent hwy n jvýddog
i vairw ond gras i düw, cans evo yw r cyvoethog
- 12 ve ddoi atynt drydydd dyn, Elias un banisog ¹
ag a gaisoedd rhann yn hü,² or hwnn i bü gyfrannog
- 13 hwy m borthysont lawer dydd, ar hynn drwy ffydd
odidog
heb vod yn llai r oel nar cann,³ er proffwyd gwan
newynog
- 14 o rhown jnnau r gwann pan ddel, yn ddirgel ag yn
serchog
ny bydd llai y blawd ny gist, er porthi'r trist an-
wydog
- 15 ni gawn amlhaer da ny byd, ni gawn yr ýd yn hauog
ni gawn jechyd ni gawn ras, ni gawn bob gwas i
gyflog
- 16 ni gawn vynd ir bradwys wenn, nyd abl penn
tavodog
i goffae llawenydd hi, nyd ydym ni ddylýedog
- 17 ond trwy waithred da ni gawn, y llwybr jawn diofnog
ar llwybr yw crist mab mair, or vorwyn ddiwair
ddoniog
- 18 varchoedd⁴ yr oen gwirion gwar, ag nyd mewn bar
yn llidiog
dewch atai trwy gyviawn ffydd, y sawl a sydd yn
llwythog
- 19 p]an ddioddevoedd angau loes, ar ywcha croes
dair bannog
Fe a]goroedd yn ddrws ty dad, y gwiw vab rhad ar
cholliog

¹ banished, C. ² hyf. ³ olëw ar blawd. C. ⁴ Fe archodd. C.

- 20 mi archwn er i vwyn ef, yr arglwydd nef aberthog
y brenhinol un duw tri, vod wrthym ni n drigarog
21 a rhoi ni ras ny byd hwnn, i ador ¹ pwnn digasog
pechod ag i rhodio n vaith, mewn cariad perffaith
gwresog
22 velly bid ag velly gwnawn, ag velly ddawn at Enog²
velly bo diwedd pob dyn, rhag twyll y gelyn
chwannog

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 64.

- 1 Y brenin awnaeth y byd, a vo i ni gyd yn nerthol
ydddy galyndüw yw ef, ar nenn ar nef ysbrydol
2 lle mae n eistedd ai vab mwyn, a gad or vorwyn
vrainiol
trwy r ysbryd glan düw a dyn, nyd ynt ond un yn
hollol
3 tri phersonau un ywr tad, ar mab o rhad nailltyol
ar ysbryd glan honynt hwy, tri undod pwy nys
canmol
4 ve n gwnaeth oi ddaeoni hun, gwae ni nadun mor
r[hiol
a phriso rhwng da a drwg, rhag ofn mwg uffernol
5 ve rhoes i ni wyllys rhydd, a ninnau sydd awyddo l
ar y cnawd trwy satan wael, ai rhwyd yn cael
ywche[nol
6 ag yn rhoddi gormodd vryd, ar hynn o vyd daearol
ag ny garü n vwy na düw, yr hwnn nad yw ond
hüd[ol
7 un ddull a phe byddai ddyn, yn selw³ i un corfforol
mewn drych ag yn myned ffwrdd, newynt yn hwrdd
ne[widol
8 ve ddaw angau ir ywcha i benn, sydd dan y llen
webre[nol
i chwalý r galon yn van, ar awr yn anser[tydol
9 moeswch i ni tra vo n hoes, a chyn y loes derfynol
haü hadau da er cael pwyth, a ddyco ffirwyth
aeddffedol

¹ gadael,

² Enoch,

³ sylwi,

- 10 ffydd ddinwadal cariad gwar, a gobaith ar y bywiol
a thrigaredd ar y tlawd, ynghrist yn brawd natüriol
- 11 haelioni nyd er cael clod, goddeviaeth bod yn
ddüwiol
ag o waithred da ir llall, trwy veddwl call synhwyrol
- 12 a gweglyd llid a llesgedd, cenfigen balchedd cnawdol
glwth godineb trachwant saith, gwaithred amher-
ffaith marwol
- 13 trais a lledrad ocr dü, a chelwydd rhü vynychoł
ar cyfriw hadau drwg hynn, sydd anfad chwyn
gwenwynol
- 14 hwy gyd tyvan¹ ar ýd pür, nes del y gwyr yw dithol²
vydd gan grist yn trin yr ýd, pan ddel y pryd
amserol
- 15 ef a r gwenith pür yw dy, gwedy ddichlyny n vanol
ar efrau ar gwyg³ hwy an, yw llosgi n dan gwadd-
aithol
- 16 wrth vod gwaithred da mor syw, yngolwg düw
vrenhinol
o ddaclaro⁴ r gwir ar goedd, i arfer oedd rhysymol
- 17 a rhodio r hyd golau r dydd, trwy gred a ffydd
ddifriol
yn nioddevaint crist ai boen, yn crüaidd⁵ oen
tostyriol
- 18 llyna r porth ar ffordd ve wýs, ý vynd ir llys gor-
ffwysol
trwy drigaredd un düw tri, i blith cwmpaeni nevol
- 19 ag o chredwn velly n sywr, a chalon bywr tivairiol
gyda n gwir brynwr an düw, i cawn ni vvw n dra-
gwyddol

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 65.

¹ dyfant.

² dethol.

³ that which is useless, chaff.

⁴ declare,

⁵ caruaidd.

- 1 Vy mrodyr ynghrist i gyd, nyd ydiwr byd ond
hüdiaeth
er yn rhwysg an braint an bri, ve chwery a ni
hüdoliae[th
- 2 am yn bod ny garü n swrth, yn ormodd wrth
natüriaeth
ny thyrr undyn arnoe chwant, be caffé gant
brenhiniaeth
- 3 y cythrel sy n peri hynn, yr hwnn na vynn
cwmpniae[th¹
ond balchedd a llid a thra,² a lledrad a chebydd-
iaeth
- 4 cenfigen drwy gelwydd gwael, er chwenych cael
drychavia[eth
llesgedd godineb nyd glan, a byw mewn anllyw-
odraeth
- 5 mynny gormodd win a bwyd, dan adain rhwyd
ywsyriaeth
traiso ymddivaid gweddwon pür, a chadw hür³
gwsanaeth
- 6 gwisgo dillad pridion trym, a hoffi grym corffolaeth
ymddigryfhau ymhob bai, drwy ormodd dai gyn-
haliaeth
- 7 tyngy anudon meddwi n vlin, a mynych drin
chwerjaeth
gwawdd dryg ddynion ffar* ddi drain, er cael gan
rhain ganmo[laeth
- 8 llyna ffrwythau r diawl ai var, ar sawl a gar
anogiaeth
a syrth i uffern yn garn, i aros barnedigaeth
- 9 ffrwythau r ysbryd glan o gwnair, yw credy yngair
y pennaeth
- 10 tad ar ysbryd mab trwy ras, yr hwnn a gas poen-
ydiaeth

¹ Cyfeillach. ² eithafiant, gormodaeth. ³=wages. C.

* ? ffür=cunning. C.

tri ny henwi gan bob dyn, er hynny r un düwol-
iaeth

11 sawl a greto velly n gryf, or haini tyf cristnogaeth
ffydd a gobaith cariad gwir, a hevyd hir oddeviaeth

12 ymryd gweddi diwair ffawd, diwally r tlawd yn
halaeth

cyviawn varn trigaredd wenn, a heddwch penn
d[efigaeth

13 eti]vairwch o lwyr vryd, ny welai r byd ai luniaeth
ond vel mwg mewn gwynt yn vyllt, ne edn¹ gwyllt
ny hediaeth

14 ne haul yn taro trwy ddor, neu long dros vor
golaüdraeth

nyd yw einoes dyn bond cas, ond gwelltyn glas
estyriaeth

15 mae rhwng y byd anghytun, ag enaid dyn elyniaeth
y cythrel ar cnawd ywr llaill, sy n gwnaethyr traill²
ddrygniaeth

16 gedwch ni mwrthod a hwy, na chaffont mwy
ymyraeth

ar bridwerth crist ffordd ir wledd, lle ceffir meddig-
inaeth

17 ve vü varw dros yn cam, lle roedd i vam mewn
alaeth

ny weled ny boen ai gür, yn wylo gwyr ffyrnig-
ffraeth

18 ve gladdwyd a hynn ywn cred, ve gwnoedd wed
marfolaeth

ve goroedd uffern oedd dynn,³ ag mae ar hynn
dystoliaeth

19 vaeth ir nef o ddyno i daw, ar ddydd y braw ar
holiaeth⁴

lle rhown gyfrif gair⁵ i vronn, o gwbl on gorch-
wyliaeth

20 pan vom yno da a drwg, yn amlwg weledigaeth
gair bronn jesü brenin hael, i gael yn taledigaeth

21 ve ddywaid vy nevaidd j, dewch gyda mi tiveddigaeth
ar gafr ewch ir tan poeth, yn hoeth heb welladigaeth

¹ Bird. ² amgylchiad = occasion. From the English, *trail*. C.

³ fast, shut up.

⁴ holi.

⁵ ger

- 22 gedwch dros gaffael mawr hür,¹ yn rhoddi n pür
lavüriaeth
i gadw gorchmynion düw, a byw dan gosbedigaeth
23 a chredy m hasiwn y grog, a gwisgo clog arfogaeth
rhyng]hom a themptasiwn y byd, a ni gawn jechyd-
wriaeth

HOPGIN THOM FFYLIP AI CANT 66.

- 1 Düw brenhinol tri ag un, gwae enw o ddyn nad
[cheisiau
rhann oi ras i vyw ny byd, wrth wynn yr ysbryd
g[olau
2 rhwn an cymell ir ffordd jawn, trwy rym a dawn
rhin[weddau
y tad ar mab pwy ras vwy, o honynt hwy dihailiau²
3 trindod ydynt trwy bob jaith, trÿeni n gwaith an
chwa[ntau
trin y byd trwy n drwg an rhyw, ag eto düw n
ffavwriau³
4 hyd i byddom yn blant gwael, ny chwennych gael
yn hang[au
ond troi or lle rym ar goll, i gadw i holl orch-
mynau
5 peth nadym yn priso chwaith, mewn bywyd saith
ai caingau
yn gorchfygÿ r cnawd i gyd, ar ysbryd ar synhwyrâu
6 dilyn caem ag arias⁴ gynt, a gwyr un hynt a
hwynt[au
dilyn diawl cedymaith trist, a gwrthod crist ai
lwybrau
7 bwedd wrth hynn na ddaw n ddi nag, rhyveloedd
plag newyn[au
cans ni haeddydysom yn wir, wrth ddilin hir bechodau
8 ny atto r gorychel dad, na bo gwellad or drygau
er mwyn i vab vü ar grog, yn achyb rhog dialau
9 od amhoelwn atoe n war, drwy syrthio ar yn glinau

¹? hire = reward.

² Yn deilliaw. C.

³ favours. ⁴ Arius.

- ag ymhroi ir arglwydd mawr, a gwlychyr llawr on
da[grau
10 a byw n newyddol yn lan, a rhwygo n van yn
cl[onau
ag etivarhae bob cam, wrth veddwl am yn baiau
11 nyd vel Sidas waethaf dyn, yr hwnn i hun ym
gr[yffau
o tivairwch werthy naf, nydoedd ond cnaf pan
gwnela[u
12 nyd archoedd ef ras i ddüw, ný choele r cynw i
caffau
drwy anobaith a ffydd wann, ef aeth ir mann i
haeddau
13 dilynwn bedr a phawl, ve temptioedd diawl ar
brydiau
hwy tivarhaeson yn dost, nes cael heb gost bardynau
14 ag a gredent i caent ras, ag nyd trwy vas¹ veddylau
ag ai cawsant cyn hir oed, ag velly boed i ninnau
15 o gwnawn vel i gwnaeth y saint, a chalyn braint
i doniau
ve wnar jesü ni n ddi hawl, oi ddüwiawl drigareddau
16 ve n prynawdd drwy waed a chwys, ve ddengys
ysgrythyrau
ni ddelyem gadw sis,² nid bychans pris eneidau
17 pan rhoddai vab düw i oes, ar ywcha croes yn
ddiau
er yn tywys yddo i hun, gyniver un a gredau
18 gedwch ni gre dy rhag llaw, a gwiliaw yn gweddiau
a chäl yn crist trwy jawn ffydd, tra vytho r dydd
yn olau
19 a thostyrio wrth yn brawd, or bydd ef tlawd mewn
aisau
ag na ddaliom wrth neb gas, ag erchi gras a maddau
20 trwy hynn i cawn lesiant³ poen, y cryaidd⁴ oen ai
ffrwythau
vynd ir lle mae jesü gwyn, ve pwyntoedd⁵ ynn
estyddiau

¹Shallow. ²sisial=whisper. C. ³=laesiant. C. ⁴caruaidd.
⁵He has indicated them long since.

- 21 ag yno n dragwyddol byw, trwy wyllys düw ai
wrthau¹
gyda r drindod vry ny nenn, gwell nag ny bresen²
winau

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 67.

- 1 Credwn llymar amser nod, i mae ni vod yn llawen
a molianný r drindod hael, o blaid yn mael an
fforten
2 lle roeddem ni n mynd ar goll, a ddelai oll ir bresen
] blaid pechod yn hen dad, i uffern gwlad aniben

The remainder of this poem is missing.

- 1 Holl alleog dad a mab, ag ysbryd arab gwiwner
an tro i erchi trwy ras, i dernas ai gyviawnder
2 ag od archwn hynn drwy ffydd, a gobaith ývydd
syber
a chariad ffrwythlon di veth, ni gawn bob peth a
gaiser
3 am nadym yn erchi n jawn, yn wir ny chawn ni
hanner
a ddamunon ar i law, ond cost a braw a blinder
4 chwenychy wnawn dda a thir, ag einoes hir drwy
bleser
a phob drythyllwch ir cnawd, a gyrry n brawd yn
veger³
5 dilyn saith pechod bob cain, a phenn yr hain yw
balchder
ag o hwnn y tyf y llaill, i beri traill ar niver
6 llid cenfigen trachwant brych, or diogi mynych
arfer
godineb medddod yntwy, a drefnir vwy nar pader⁴
7 carü r tri gelyn di ffawd, y byd ar cnawd ar wiber⁵

¹ Wyrthiau. ² the present. ³ beggar. ⁴ pater noster.
⁵ serpent, satan.

- torri gorchmynion düw mawr, a bod bob awr yn
over
- 8 nyd ir pwrpas hyn yn gwnaeth, o bridd y traeth
nyr am^[ser]
yn hadloedd¹ yn ffroenau n gü, yr ysbryd y vÿw-
iolder
- 9 ond er mwyn i weini n gall, nyd bod yn ddall di
ved^[er]
a charü pob rhinwedd бүр, er haeddÿ n hür pan
da^[ler]
- 10 tal gan ddüw a gair rhyw vann, o rhoi ir gwann di
bwve^[r]
tal am bechod angau a gaid, ir enaid pan i barner
- 11 nyd a grio arglwydd dad, a gaiff y wlad esmwythd^[er]
ond awnelo wyllys düw, a byw mewn cymodrol-
der
- 12 oth wrth hynn beth awnawn ni, lle ddym rhivedi
law^[er]
dan vawr bwys pechodau r byd, heb wybod hyd y
dang^[er]
- 13 gorau cyngor ag awnair, wrth sampl mair a pheder
wylo trwy tivairwch mawr, nes gwlychyr llawr yn
dynr
- 14 ag erchi ddüw er mwyn crist, trwy galon drist yn
dorer
gael maddaeant gan i ddaed,² a phid oi waed yn
golcher
- 15 ef yw n canlynwr an heddd, ag ef ywn cledd an
bwcler
ef ywn help rhag tan a dwr, ag ef yw n twr di bryder
- 16 i ddioddevaint ar y groes, ai angau loes ywn hyder
ai gyvodiad yn dwyn ni, o blith cwmpaeni ddamner
- 17 an troi at engylion glan, yn vilwyr dan i vaner
y capden ar brenin mawr, a wyr bob awr yn cyser³
- 18 vel i dweto wrthym dewch, vymlant chwi gewch
esmwythder
om mawr drigaredd am gras, ym ternas na ddi-
wedder

¹ anadloedd.² Dad.³ cysur.

- 19 nyd wrth y doethion or byd, i sonniais cyd mewn
malder¹
ond wrth jevenctid trwy gwyn, i gaiso dwyn mewn
order
20 ag am hynn nych blinai n hwy, rhag hapio mwy
betryster
gan ddiolch ir gwr or nenn, vel dyna benn y mater

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 69.

- 1 Trigarocaf dad a düw, a wyr pob rhyw veddylon
trwy ras i saeliawdd y nef, lle preswyl ef i engylion
2 tri undod sy orau gyd, awnaeth y byd mor gyson
tonnau tiroedd trystau mell, a gwydd* a gwellt yn
laison
3 t]ês ag oerfel crwybr† gwlith, haidd cairch a gwenith
ffrwythlon
dr]wy vawr allüoedd i daw, y gwynt ar glaw ar
hinon
4 ychen devoid i ni a rhoes, wrth droelo n hoes
afr[adlon
a phob pethau ag oedd rhaid, yn oed yr hediaid
gwyllton
5 ag ni chaisoedd genym ni, dros i ddaeoni mawron
ond i ofni n vwya i gyd, a charü n cyd gristnogion
6 ninnau ynnwn ymddrycau a dwedud gairau
chwerwon
wrth yn brawd o glec ne ffrost, ai ddigion dost ny
galon
7 nyd wir velly mae ni vvw, a charwn ddüw yn
ffyddlon
rhaid i ni rhoi gairau da, ir sawl nel laia² dryson
8 a phycho³ ynddyn vo lles, ai carü mes⁴ yn meibion
heb gariad pryffaid a ffydd, rhy ddiffwyth vydd
gwaithred[on

¹ That which has the characteristic of being trivial from *mal*.
Cf. *ysmalder*. ² wnel leiaf. ³ desire, cf. 61, 20 W. pico =
choose. C. ⁴ megis. * = coedydd. C. † = niwl, mist.

- 9 o charwn ni ddŵw a dyn, a bod yn un frawdolion
dragwyddol nid awn ag oll, os dynar holl orch-
mynion
- 10 llymar achos megis rhod, i ddwi n dyvodd ddi-
gylchon¹
ar mater hynn nyd er cael, na chlod na mael na
rhodd[ion
- 11 ond er cael mi dweda n vrau, gysyllto dau n
heddychlon
a vŷ rhyddynt ormodd var, cans dŵw ny char ym-
ryson
- 12 un yw rys ap thomas lan, ddoedd vwy or tan nar
avon
wrth i wnaethyr hynn a wŷs, mae n wr anwydys
croelon
- 13 ar llall yw edwart vy nai, ve gymer rhai yno j vaion
vel bei gwnele ddŵw syrhaed, am gwnnŷ gwaed y
gwiri[on
- 14 maddaüed pob un ir llall, a byddent gall mal
gwaion
ir brenin awnaeth pob peth, a hynny n ddiveth
ddigon
- 15 ag archen vaddaüant crist, trwy fod yn drist mewn
c[alon
mewn gistyngder er i vwyn, ve wrandycwyn yn[union
- 16 ag a vaddau baiaw n hawdd, o cymran wawdd pan
caffon
a dyvodd chwypun² ar daith, heb wnaethyr chwaith
esgüson
- 17 ag ymdrwsio gyda r tad, mewn dillad priodolion
hwy gan vynd at jesü gwyn, mor wir yw hynn ar
ganon³
- 18 llyna welliant mawr i ddau, a vŷ vel gaü elynion
gael meddiannŷ bywyd hir, a bod yn wir etholion
- 19 velly bo hynt Edw a Rys, a vŷ wyr dyrws dewrion
velly ddelon ninnau gyd, oddiwrth y byd yn rhydd-
ion.

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 70.

¹ without going round the subject. ² chwypyn, at once—
instantly. ³ rule. Cf. "as true as the canon."

BARNOD THOMAS AP IEU'N MADOG.¹

["Y Prydydd," in Iolo's hand.]

Or jevenctyd clywch vynghwyn, a phob dyn mwyn
 cynheddfys
 am llef ar ddüw tri ag un, lle ddwyf yn ddyn anhapys
 mi vym esmwyth a llawn dawn, a balch lle bawn a
 brywys²
 a llawena dyn ym plwy, a heddiw ddwy n ovalys
 nyd o golled ar dda ystor, na thir na mor nag ynys
 ond am vy ffrynd aeth gan ddüw, i byddai byw n
 hiraethus
 thomas ap ieu'n madog vwyn, gwyr mab y vorwyn
 vrainys³
 mor anhepgor oedd pan aeth, or bresen⁴ gaeth
 dwyllodrys
 mi carwn ef vel vy hun, ble cai mwy un mor gampys
 am dano vynghalon dorr, a hevyd morr gariadys
 ef am carai vel i vrawd, ve vyddai wawd e weddys
 minnau carwn yntau n vwy, am hynn nydwy wenhaithys
 velly haedde r ffyddlon glan, pwy mwy a gan mor
 velys
 m]oliant i wr lle rhoe serch, ne wraig ne verch wr-
 sibys

[The remainder of this poem (No. 71) is missing, also
 poems 72, 73, 74.]

[Sixteen couplets of this poem are missing.]

17 ve ddiodevoedd drysom ni, ai waed yn colli n
 airad⁵
 nes i varw ar brenn crog, wrth varn y twysog pilad

¹ Deed of Sale to Ievan ap Ievan ap Madoc of Bettws, yeoman, A.D. 1547. Margam MSS. vol. iv., p. 189. Also Bond to Thomas ap John ap Ievan ap Madoc of Llandavador, yeoman, in A.D. 1561. Ibid vi., p. 107. ² vigorous, wanton. ³ from *braint*. ⁴ the present. ⁵ ? aerawd, the slaughter.

- 18 ve gladdwyd mi dwedae n hü, a gwir a vü
ddisgyniad
lle ddoedd y pymoes¹ bob awr, heb gaffael vawr
olaüad
- 19 ve gyvodoedd er yn mwyn, heb wnaethyr cwyn oi
boeniad
ve wnaeth heddwch a rho n a düw, ond graslon
ywn cysailiad²
- 20 llawenydd mawr vü oi waith, lle ddoedd gedymaith
difrad
llawenhawn yn un a thri, na chaison ni wahaniad
- 21 llawn prynwr an dyco ir nef, lle preswyl ef ai
wirdad
lle dda r sawl a gatwor ffydd, ir wledd na bydd
diweddiad
- 22 dweded pawb mae velly i bo, a düw wrandawo n
airc[hiad
er mwyn i vab jesü hael, sy gwedy cael drychaviad

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 75.

- 1 Vymrodyr ond rhyvedd cyd, i mae byd heb
ddarfod
rhyvedd ond daeoni düw, a chymaint yw yn
pechod
- 2 nýdoes na jevanc na hen, na llüg³ na llen yn
dar[vod
at y creawdr am droi, ond byth ymloi⁴ mewn
pe[chod
- 3 torir gorchmynion ywn hynt, a gawson gynt
oddiw[chod
arfer saith priwyd⁵ bob cain,⁶ heb gwnto⁷ r hain
yn b[echod

¹ The five periods; a term used in theology to describe the time before the coming of Christ. ²? union. ³lleyg. ⁴?ymlogi, to defile oneself. ⁵y saith priwyd—y saith “brif” bechod. Theologically, the seven capital sins=prif and gŵyd. ⁶? kind. ⁷to count.

- 4 er bod cyfraith ddüw yn mysg, ai air ai ddysg yn
wa[stod
nyd ydiw yn llesy chwaith, gan rym yn diffaith
bechod
- 5 ve ddifflama r gair on cof, o ddiffig nof¹ cydwybod
heb ddwyn ir enaidau ffrwyth, lle preswyl llwyth o
b[echod
- 6 maer cythraulaid gwaelon taer, ar hyd y ddaer yn
ymod²
hwynt an tynnant vel wrth rhaff, i vod yn graff ir
pechod
- 7 ag o haüant ynom had, oi dirgel vrad vel twod³
pan wraiddont hwy ddygan⁴ rawn, parodol jaw n i
bechod
- 8 balchder llid cenfigen trais, a malais a chebyddod
ocr lledrad lladd bob cam, cair dial am yn pechod
- 9 od estyriwn gwrs y byd, ai stil⁵ i gyd ai ddevod
nydoes un a all mior hawdd, yn tynny r clawdd ar
pechod
- 10 coviwn am y cynfyd penn, i syrthioedd nenn ir
gwaelod
lusypher ai engylion swrn, blin oedd i twrn⁶ am
bechod
- 11 yn ol hynny Adda vraf, oedd gwedy r naf i osod
yn edn creadür⁷ hardd, hwy droed or ardd am
bechod
- 12 trydy⁸ dial mwy na rhif, pan ddaüth y llif disyndod
i distrywoedd düw ny lid, a hynn i gyd am bechod
- 13 ag er achÿb noe ai blant, hwy aethant yn ddisberod
ai taith ar hyd llwybrau gwael, o waith amravael
bechod
- 14 ag o hynny ved yn awr, yn wir mae n vawr
rhyveddod
yr ysgrythyr lan wyr pun, nydoes yr un heb bechod
- 15 ddym ni n llawen wrth i drin, a chyvedd⁹ gwin
drwy vedddod¹⁰
ni ddylŷen vod yn drist, mor gas gan grist yw pechod

¹ Motion—the moving of conscience. ² moving to and
fro. ³ tywod. ⁴ ddygant. ⁵ style. ⁶ turn. ⁷ the
cherubim. ⁸ trydydd. ⁹ to drink wine together. ¹⁰ meddwdod.

- 16 ve wnaeth yddo boen a chür, a dolür a marwindod¹
ai verthryr ddydd a nos, a marw dros yn pechod
- 17 n]yd oi anfodd arglwydd gwyn, i cavoedd hynn o
drallod
o]nd oi ddiüiol gariad dwys, wrth govio pwys yn
pechod
- 18 gweddiwn arno bob awr, er mwyn i fawr ývyddod
ai drigaredd wrthym ni, a gweled brynti pechod
- 19 ni haeddyson uffern wael, ny büon hael am gardod
nag arfer gweddi na llith, na meddwl rhith ond
pechod
- 20 galwn jesü mwya gwr, trwy wylo r dwr ai nabod
mab y vorwyn oen y tad, am gael rhyddhad on
pechod
- 21 ve brwmaisoedd² bardwn rhydd, o thrown drwy
ffydd a dyvod
at engylion glan ir nef, ny chovia ef yn pechod
- 22 etivarhawn bawb ymrhyd, rhag cwilydd byd a
dannod
rhedwn at grist vel sant pawl, a rhown i ddiawl y
pechod
- 23 o govynnir pwy nae hynn, o ffrocyn yddy dravod
dwedwch un oedd arno chwant, maddaüant am i
bechod

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 76.

- 1 O gristnogion, byddwch brüddion
maer byd awnaeth, düw n mynd waethwaeth
- 2 a phob cenel, ny llawn annel³
ar ladd baünydd, bawb i gilydd
- 3 ag nyd vel hynn, vy r gorchymyn
gynt a rhodded, ar i ddegfed
- 4 maer deg ve wis,⁴ heddiw n ddi bris
er i dangos, yn bob wythnos

¹ Merwindod. ² promised. ³ fully bent as a bow,
cf. annelu. ⁴ gwyddis.

- 5 ffydd a gobaith, cariad pryffaith
 eithon mwy r cam, lle nys gwddam
 6 mae saith pechawd, yn tyfŷ n cnawd
 mal gwyg¹ ymlith, tywys gwenith
 7 yr hain an tynn, i lawr dany
 vel na lesa, un gwaithred ta
 8 balchder ywr penn, llid cenfigen
 trachwant diogi, gwres cnawd rhythni
 9 llyma r saith sy, annwyl heddy
 ar saith gore, sydd yn eise
 10 rhoi r cywir tlawd, vwyd a diawd
 ai letya, ai ddillata
 11 ai owyr² pryd, boe ny glevyd
 ai gynffwrdo, rhag anffyddio
 12 ag edrych ar, vo mewn carchar
 a chladdy n cyd, griston hevyd
 13 llymar saith pŷr, sydd yw gwnaethyr
 ar saith cythrel, sydd yw gŷchel
 14 ve vŷ ny gŷu,³ am bechodau
 gynt ddiliw caeth, a distrywaeth
 15 vel na chedwid, gan ddŷw mewn llid
 un dyn ond wyth, noe ai dylwyth
 16 ddys yn addo i ni etto
 ddialedd ŷ, ddym ny haeddy
 17 cryny r ddaear, trysglwynt⁴ cynnar
 cornwydydd haint, a llivairaint
 18 ag o selw,⁵ drem ar hwnnw
 i bydd diwedd, gwyr a gwragedd
 19 eraill yn llwyr, an oi synwyr
 ar haul os gwir, a dywyllir
 20 ag wrth edrych, am i llewyth⁶
 i cyll dynion i golygon
 21 a mwy sydd draw, gwedy bryntaw
 nag arllai pryd, hynn i ddwedŷd
 22 nyd yw i ni, i rhy ofni
 eto nyd ta, gormodd ewndra⁷

¹=chwyn, weeds. ²to visit. ³?Fe fu yn ein cau=
 There was overwhelming us. ⁴trwsyl and gwynl. ⁵view,
 a beholding. ⁶brightness, splendour. ⁷cofndra.

- 23 gedwch ni mryd, wellae n bywyd
 ag nad oeder, dim or amser
 24 a throi n hollol, at ddüw nevol
 vel i mae jo, yn cyfrwyddo
 25 trwy ymptydiaw, a gweddiaw
 an glinau ar, bridd y ddaear
 26 wylo n hýddlýd¹ am garü r byd
 ar cnawd ar drel,² ffalst o gythrel
 27 ag yn ddrylle, briwa n clonne
 am ddigio n tad, nyd yn dillad
 28 ag evalle, oi vawr ddonie
 trwy tivairwch, i caen heddwch
 29 vel i cad plaid,³ o neniviaid
 trwy air sionas bardwn a gras
 30 yntwy⁴ droeson, at ddüw ffyddlon
 ag yntau n hawdd, ai pardynawdd
 31 os ninne dry, er mwyn jesý
 ve vaddaü ni n, holl ddrygoni
 32 cans ef ywn jor, an protecdor
 a vydd dryson,⁵ varnwr ffyddlon
 33 ag mae baünydd, crist yn llywydd
 gair⁶ bronn i dad, glan ywr gennad
 34 yn eiriol dros, i niveros⁷
 ag ny nacair, mab morwynfair
 35 trwy golyn e, a thrwy ange
 a greto n wir, hwy m ddiffynnir
 36 i neidau rhog pla, uffern ofnog
 ai cyrff rhog pla, ny byd yma
 37 hynn addewid, gedwch ni gid
 i weddio, mae velle bo

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 77.

- 1 Gwrandewch jenctyd, vy mlwyf i gyd
 mi rhof newid, ywch ar gwndid
 2 dros vy llavür, yny wnaethyr
 rwin chwenychy, i chwi ddysgy

¹ Hydl. ² a churl. ³ y cafodd plaid = multitude. ⁴ hwynt
 hwy. ⁵ drosom. ⁶ ger. ⁷ *nifer* and *os*, signifying an increase =
 very many, not dim. as in *plantos*.

- 3 ag yn ddiwiol, gwnaethyr ny ol
 o tebygid, vod yn broffid¹
 4 ny bydd dyrys, na rhy betrys
 ond vel i gall, pawb i ddeall
 5 ar them² yw hynn, na vid undyn
 yn rhy vlino, wrth i wrando
 6 mae daü ysbryd, yn plith ny byd
 un da ag un, drwg o hanun³
 7 a hawdd ddigon, i bob ffyddlon
 wahaný r ddaü wrth i ffrwythau
 8 hen lusypher, a vynn balchder
 llid cenfigen, trachwant cynnen
 9 aniwair ffawd llesgedd medddawd
 lledrad di baid, lladd gwirionaid
 10 trais ag ocro,⁴ ag ysglawndro⁵
 trwy ddigio düw, mawr a cyfrýw
 11 gwabron⁶ yn lle, cymwynase
 a thwyll a brad, yn lle cariad
 12 siwt ffrwythau hynn, ydiw n gelyn
 ny pracdaio,⁷ er yn damno
 13 ffrwyth yr ysbryd, glan an gweryd
 sy n tywynny, or nevoedd vry
 14 ffydd arbennig, ddi sigledig
 cariad pryffraith, gyda gobaith
 15 cyviawnder heddd, a thrigaredd
 gwirionedd aü, i chwaer hwythau
 16 hir oddeviad, büchedd wastad
 a chwrtaisi,⁸ a haelioni
 17 diwairdeb call, glendid deall
 lle pryswyla, pob rhinwedd dda
 18 sawl a galynd,⁹ yr ysbryd hynn
 trwy grist a drig, yn gadwedig
 19 o beth nar llaill, lle maer cyvaill
 satan a hwy, yny aürwy¹⁰
 20 troi oddiwrth ddiawl, at y grasawl
 a sy n erchi dewch ataf j

¹ Proffwyd. ² theme. ³ = haniad. ⁴ usury. ⁵ = sclaundre
 (Chaucer) obs = slander. ⁶ gwobrwyon = rewards or gifts. ⁷ to
 practise. ⁸ courtesy. ⁹ canlyn. ¹⁰ aurwyaw = to encompass.

- 21 ond caredig, yddo gynnig
 rhyw gynigion, yddy elynion
 22 os mae n hynod, mae brwnt bechod
 ai dygoedd e, yddy ange
 23 ar angau hynn, yn amddiffyn
 yn llai na n bod, ni ny wrthod
 24 o trown trwy flydd, atoe n yvydd,
 a mawr dristwch, o tivairwch
 25 ag wylo n vaith, am yn drygwaith
 a byw rhag llaw, heb i ddigiaw
 26 ai ddilyn e, betai n hame¹
 vel y wraig dda, gynt o gana
 27 ag yn ddiogel, dal yn gavel
 yngrym a baint, i ddioddevaint
 28 a chrio ar, ddüw on carchar
 a phob salme,² a gweddïe
 29 ag ve ddaw n tad, an penn caidwad
 er mwyn jesü, yn pardynü

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 78.

- 1 Düw vrenin hael, doniog diwael
 di neb oi wedd, di argywedd³
 2 daü dyn awnaeth, oi ddüwoliaeth
 gwedy gwnaethyd, y nef ar byd
 3 ai gosod hwy, yn drigadwy
 mewn gardd weddaidd, hardd bradwysaidd
 4 ny büont hir, hawdd i prwvir⁴
 hyd yn doryn,⁵ y gorchymyn
 5 vel i ddele, hwy a ninne
 gan dwyn düw n ddig, yn golledig
 6 nes i ddüw dad, oi vawr gariad
 anfon jesü, grist yn prynü
 7 a mynny ddwyn, ymry⁶ morwyn
 a dryllio i gnawd, dros yn pechawd

¹? ammeu. ²Salmau. ³with loss or damage. ⁴profir.
⁵hyd iddynt dori. ⁶yn mru.

- 8 ai grogi n wir, rhwng dau laidir¹
 ag un drwy bris, mawr a gedwis²
 9 vel i harchoedd, ras, ve cavoedd
 er dangos gwedd, i drigaredd
 10 vaeth drwy r poene, hyd at ange
 er yn dwyn ni, ir golaini
 11 ar trydy dydd, yn vwyn llywydd
 i codoedd hynn, ywr ffydd gennyn
 12 rym ninnau oll, oedd ar gyfrgoll
 ny ddelyed,³ am y gwaithred
 13 i vod baunydd, trwy lawenydd
 yn harglwydd gwar, yn ddiolchgar
 14 a dibriso, r, byd ai ado
 yn gwasnaethy, vel i dily
 15 ag na bo ni, on rhy goegni⁴
 ny adel e, vynd ar gore
 16 os i mae hwnn, oi demptasiwnn
 yn rhoi anaf, ir rhai doethaf
 17 ar cnawd hevyd, sy waeth nar byd
 ar cythrel rhog, brwnt ny annog
 18 llyna r tri ni, sydd yw hofni
 gyda r saith nod, priwid pechod
 19 rhaini ladde, r, gwael eneide
 mal y blaiddaid, yn lladd devaid
 20 düw n catwo rhog,* bod mor aüog
 ag i caffon bwver arnon
 21 nyd hawdd i ddyn, ddianc rhagddyn
 o ddieithr bod, gras oddy ywchod
 22 mae r dyn yn wann, hanoes⁵ i hunan
 ag wrth i drin, yn ddi mosgrin
 23 ve vynn y cnawd, vwyd a diawd
 a heb hwnnw, ve vydd marw
 24 gedwch etto, i ni ystüdo⁶
 beth a sydd rhaid, a da ir enaid
 25 ffydd a gobaith, cariad pryffraith
 a phob düwiol, gamp ysbrydol
 26 llyna borthiant, hwnn ai nwyvant
 byw ny bydd un, enaid hebddyn

¹ Leidr. ² gadwodd. ³ ddyled. ⁴ rhy and coegni =
 excess of insincerity. W. Excessive vanity. C. ⁵ o hono.
⁶ study. ^{*}rogue. C.

- 27 waithon moeswch, drwy tivairwch
 drefny r mater, hwnn yn syber
 28 a chadw r ddau, rhag cael angau
 hyd pan orffo,¹ ir corff huno
 29 bwedd i daw hynn, medd rhai derfyn
 bwedd hawdd trwy rhad, jesü n caidwad
 30 gwithneby r diawl, dwyn crwys² bydawl
 a dilyn ol, crist rhinweddol
 31 a thrwy wastad, weddi gwlad³
 an lanterni, heb ddiffodi
 32 a thrwy grydwr, yn gwir brynwr
 ven dwg ni wledd, dan i adanedd
 33 ef ywr ffordd rhwydd, lan ddi dramgwydd
 a di aniwed,⁴ i gynired
 34 at ddüw nevol, brenin grasol
 gael pardwn, er nas haeddwn

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 79.

- 1 Düw hael tad a mab o ras, tro dolygion at dy was
 sydd dan veddiant satan gas, er dy ürrdas ath
 ddaioni
 2 r wi vel gwr yn rhwym wrth bost, nyd yw hynn yn
 ormodd vost⁵
 dan vlaenau saith cleddyf tost, o düw adwaenost
 yr haini⁶
 3 balchder llid cenfigen wael, trachwant llesgedd ny
 wnant vael
 godineb un hawdd i gael, wrth vod yn hael mewn
 glythni
 4 llyna saith terfysgwr traws, noi gwrthneby i mae n
 haws
 i wr vwyta maen o saws,⁷ a gwnaethyr caws, or
 wilgi⁸
 5 mae tri gelyn gwaeth nar saith, a ddilynais yn rhy
 vaith

¹ Orpheno or gorfod.

² croes.

³ gwylio.

⁴ ? diniwaid.

⁵ boast.

⁶ y rhai hyny.

⁷ sauce.

⁸ weilgi.

- y] byd ar cnawd ar bob taith, ar diawl oi waith ny
beri
- 6 hwynt am twyllant wb ag och, vel i twylla r mes y
moch
- a]g yn awr rwin crio n groch, ny wypoch vyn
rhieni
- 7 mae ynghalon mewn dirfawr boen, ag yn dychryn
yn vynghr[oen
- am henaïd heb nymor hoen, ar agwedd oen ny
drysi¹
- 8 arglwydd ddüw dy gyngor moes, hebod dim
cynffwrð² nydoes
- ym] dirwydoi³ cyn y loes, ar gwaed ar oes ny
gwaithi
- 9 er] dy vab ai ddirfawr vaint, er dy gariad ar dy
saint
- wella ynghysür lle r win ffaint,⁴ na chovia vaint
vynrygni
- 10 ma]e vynghorff heb affaith⁵ gwryg, vel aderyn yny
pyg⁶
- p]echodau velly m dyg, pob un mal syg⁷ ym
poeni
- 11 ag yn amlach na gro traeth, i mae gwenwyn ym
yn [faeth
- rhaïd ym bellach vod yn ffraeth, lle rwyf yn gaeth,
rhag [boddi
- 12 crist addewaïst ym o dawn, drwy tivairwch a ffydd
jawn
- atad vymhardwn oth ddawn, os rwyd yn llawn
tostyr[i
- 13 bwedd i caf hyn heb dy nerth, ny chymeraïst er
joed werth
- arglwydd na vydd wrthyf serth, rhof yt yn aberth,
wedd[i
- 14 rho i minnau dysbryd heb drod,⁸ mal i saethwyf
at y nod
- ag yn ddisgybl yt vy mod, a gwrthod pob drygoni

¹ Drysi. ² comfort. ³ to set free from the snare or net.
⁴ faint. ⁵ ? effaith—the effect of strength. W. affaith = disposition,
motion. C. ⁶ pitch = bird lime. ⁷ a chain. ⁸ ? tread.

- 15 tro vngobaith om llwyr vryd, ar dy basiwn mawr
i gyd
a ddioddevaist dros y byd, ath waed ar hyd y
cethri¹
- 16 vel i troes y llaidr gynt, yth airiol a da vü hynt
tro vinne vel i try gwynt, ne beth yn gynt yth
waini
- 17 vel i gallwyf gael dy hedd, cyn ir el vynghorff ir
bedd
a chael rhywbryd ddod ir wledd, a vydd heb
ddiwedd [egni²
- 18 am dillad priodas hardd, pan ym gwelon pawb a
chw[ar]dd
am ennill ceiniog ny r ardd,³ pwy un am gwardd
yw [phodi
- 19 velly hunais velly bo, velly rel yn ffryns an ffo
at yn prynwr lle raeth jo, a llawer o, rhivedi

HOPGIN THOM PHILIP AI CANT 80.

- 1 Vymrodyr clywch, bydded gennywch
airau doethon, brenin Solomon
- 2 os cewchwi hwy, yn savadwy
nyd hawdd un tro, ywch dramgwyddo
- 3 roedd yn gweddy,⁴ i ni ddysgy
holl ddwedudiad, selyf ai dad
- 4 llygyrn⁵ vyddynt, i bawb ny hynt
a gwell ystor, nag un tresor⁶
- 5 mi ar vrys, dros y salmys
gan ddaed⁷ gennyf, airau silyf
- 6 mae n termo⁸ un, bür o hanun
yn vwy na neb, gwir ddoethineb
- 7 ve vÿ n airiol, düw mor vanol
i arglwydd hael, nes i chaffael

¹ Cethyr=nails. ² without end as to its force, power.
³ parable of the labourers in the vineyard. ⁴ proper. ⁵ pl. of
llygorn. ⁶ trysor. ⁷ =doed comp. of da—so good or so
precious to me. ⁸ to name, denominate.

- 8 rhoedd hin addas, yddy bwrpas
 i cae drwy ddawn, varny n gyviawn
 9 roedd y hysbryd, pan wnaed y byd
 ar nef ar hynn, oll sydd yndyn
 10 wrth hynn ve wys, mai n rhinweddys
 pan gaffai vod, gyda r drindod
 11 mae mab Sirach,¹ yn dwyn i hach
 yn ddigon hyf, at air selyf
 12 hawdd i credwn, ymadrodd hwnn
 herwydd i bod, o ddŵ n dyvod
 13 nydoes hebddi, ddim daeoni
 a thrwyddi bydd, pob llawenydd
 14 ddoedd ddoethineb, gyda Sioseb²
 tra vü n lliwiaw, brenin ffaraw³
 15 trwyddi cavas, Addaf y gras
 rhag mynd gan ddig dŵ n golledig
 16 nyd hoff ganto, ddim a vyddo
 yn wrthwyneb, i ddoethineb
 17 nyd yw ny bronn, aür melynion
 ond mwnws⁴ bach, ne beth salwach
 18 nyd yw maini, gwrthfawr eti
 ond graen ymysg, gwynt a chenllysg
 19 moeswch chwilio, yddy chaiso
 a thrwy addysg, hi ddaw yn mysg
 20 mai n verch gwrtais, ir sawl ai cais
 hi nae gwely, wrth ddrws i dy
 21 ag arwain ffydd, ai chwiorydd
 i galon dyn, ond i dilyn
 22 hi drý ar vyrr, y pechadýr
 trwy nerth jesü, i tivarü
 23 ag i govio, beth naeth evo
 drosom ar goedd, pan ddioddevoedd
 24 ag i erchi, yn arglwydd ni
 i drigaredd, ar yn diwedd
 25 an dwyn drwy gü, yn prynawdýr
 i le dinam, mynwes Abram
 26 os cawn llyna, neges wraig dda
 i caid oi nerth, le mor brydferth

¹ A reference to the Book Ecclesiasticus.

² Joseph.

³ Pharaoh. ⁴ pelf—riches.

- 27 hi haedda glod, gan bob tavod
a lle delo, i choflaido
28 ny vedrais j, vawr mawl yddi
mae ny tesment,¹ y deg cymen²

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 81.

- 1 Or holl jenctyd, gwrandewch ddwedýd
dau air ne dri, ynghylch gweddi
2 er mwyn annog, pawb yn gefnog
y rhoi goval, mewn peth cystal
3 ddoedd y niver, hen ny harfer
er cael llesad, mawr yn wastad
4 moeso³es pan oedd, a {oedd } In Iolo's
weddioedd {gweddioedd} hand
yn gryf o blaid, jsraeliaid
5 un Elias, oi weddi a gas⁴
gau r nevoedd gynt, vel na lawiynt⁵
6 ag yr ailwaith, trwy galyn maith
ve gad digon, o law⁶ ffrwythlon
7 pan vü beder, mewn cyfyngder
ve ddi ddryswys,⁷ gweddi r eglwys
8 josywa ve, nae⁸ weddie
pan vü gair bronn, sawd⁹ wrth gibion
9 josaphath penn, aeth mewn cynenn
a weddiwys, yn ddi orffwys
10 nes yr alon,¹⁰ oedd gyvaillon
oi mawr awydd, ladd i gilydd
11 Simon Anna, oi gweddi dda
a gaent heb aü,¹¹ grist ny braichau
12 Achab¹² hevyd, a gai vywyd
drwy weddi drwch, ai tivairwch
13 nydoes rhy veth,¹³ gweddi judeth
ran dorrai benn, y grawn capden

¹ Testament. ² cymaint. ³ Moses. ⁴ gafodd. ⁵ wlawient.
⁶ wlaw. ⁷ di ddrysu. ⁸ wnae. ⁹ gwarchae—neu cyfyng-
der. ¹⁰ enemies. ¹¹ gau = twyll. ¹² Achan. ¹³ rhyferth =
rhyfedd.

- 14 o soniwn am, ddavydd ddinam
 am hester dda, a Sywsanna
 15 a llawer cant, lle cair gwarant
 awnaeth gweddi, ar un düw tri
 16 am achwyson, i gweddion
 rhy vyrr ywr pryd, hynn i ddwedud
 17 ond ny bü r un, oll o hanun¹
 na chavas hür, am i lavür
 18 o gwnawn jnne, yn gweddie
 vel i gwnaethon, hwy r ffyddlonion
 19 a thawly n maith, bechod ymaith
 ag yn ddifrad, dilyn cariad
 20 a ffydd berffaith, gyda gobaith
 ni gawn rhywiog, ddüw n drigarog
 21 velly bü n tad, or dechraüad
 ag velly trig, yn savedig
 22 ve wnaeth Addaf, i ni r gwaethaf
 oi vai ag oll, mynd ar gyfrgoll
 23 nyd arswydoedd, brenin nevoedd
 rhoi vab i hun, yn amddiffyn
 24 ar brenn y groes, i gael oerloes
 nes marw on plaid, bechadüriaid
 25 trwy r angau hwnn, ni gawn bardwn
 ond yn güraw, heb ddyffygïaw
 26 pai rhann i vod, wers yn gwrthod
 am yn coegni, an drygoni
 27 o hir airiol, Crist rhinweddol
 ve dry lygaid, am i ddevaid
 28 ag ai casgla, mae n vigail da
 i gael tref tad, vel i dywad
 29 nyd lle diffwyth, gwael anesmwyth
 ond gwlad nef vrý, lle maer jesý
 30 byth ny chaem hynn, er i haeddyn
 ond er mawredd, i drigaredd
 31 gedwch ninne, hwyr a bore
 tra vo n rhag llaw, ddiolch yddaw

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 82.

¹ honynt

- 1 Dyn wi di hoen, dan boen baünydd
wrth weled byd, enbyd newydd
- 2 llygredig cas, gwas digwilydd
llwyddiant pob bai, llai r llawenydd
- 3 llawn pechod brwysg,¹ vel rhwysg tonnydd
heb ddarpar trai, bai rhai nebydd
- 4 balchedd ywr penn, capdenn celfydd
terfysgwr blin, yn trin poblydd
- 5 llid a lladdfau, drycau n broeydd
lledrad a thrais, malais digydd
- 6 anudon raith, wrth daith bedydd
gogan bob rhith, a brith gelwydd
- 7 ocr yw trad,² gwlad a threvydd
amcan nydoes, yn oes cebydd
- 8 ryvig a thra, nyd da i defnydd
pob un oi vaeth, gwaeth noi gilydd
- 9 glothineb trwyth, ffrwyth y gwinwydd
a phawb a vynn, dilyn gwledydd
- 10 trachwant sy n awr, mewn mawr gynydd
trythyllwch bryd, nyd ar grevydd
- 11 cenfigen gwae, a wnae r llonydd
aniwed vel, Abel ývydd
- 12 diogi bob awr, heb vawr awydd
i wnaethyr saith, pür waith dedwydd
- 13 dall arwain dall, gwall bigelydd
a syrthio yllau, mewn cau ffosydd
- 14 vaeth curiad ar, var or gwledydd
ny tharia mysg, prysg o grinwydd
- 15 ffydd gobaith hwy, aeth dwy n droedrydd
at gariad ddwys, ir glwys vynydd
- 16 ny chaent hwy wres, na phreswylwydd
yn clonau ni, llestri hisbydd
- 17 ddym ni gwir yw, yn byw n ddivydd
vel gwaision ffol, yn ol bedydd
- 18 pob un ai wg, yn ddrwg waithydd
un da ny chair, wrth air davydd

¹ drunk. W. impetuous. C.² usury in trade.

- 19 ny thrig yn mysg, ddysg na rhybydd
 mwy nar ja yngwres, tes ysblennydd
 20 aethom ar goll, oll or rhosydd
 ar wairlodd¹ las, ir gras greigydd
 21 yno ny chawn, lawn berfaeydd
 ond syrthio n haws, ar draws cernydd*
 22 dyged ni r jawm, oi ddawn ddovydd
 ef yw r divar, ar gwaredydd
 23 trown at i air, mab mair wrydd
 i gael di dwnn,² bardwn newydd
 24 ag onys cawn, awn ebolydd
 at rhai di vael, i gael cystydd
 25 trwy wb ag och, vel moch coedydd†
 i uffern nyth, byth dragywydd

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 83.

[There is a leaf missing here, as the next poem is numbered 85.]

- 1 Düw vrenin da, gwir jehova
 yn creawdwr, an cryvryngwr
 2 er y mab rhad, tynn ni atad
 rhag dichellon, yn gelynion
 3 nyd ydiw r diawl, yn orffwysawl
 yn devaiso, bwedd yn dalio
 4 mae ganto e, vil o rhwyde
 ar bob hanner, ar yn meder³
 5 a ninau sy, yn wellysy
 yn cyrff ny byd, goel irfeddyd
 6 a heb ddywto, beth a ddelo
 ir eneide, gwedy r ange
 7 er mwyn dilyn, ar y testyn
 clywch gefflybaeth, ny byddwch gwaeth
 8 pe rhoid aton, ddysgil⁴ ffrwythlon
 o vwyd temprys,⁵ peraidd jachys

¹ gwair glodd. ² faithful—without a break. ³ medr =
 path, Ps. cxl. 5, "Gosodasant hoenyddau ar fy medr." ⁴ ddysgl.
⁵ tempered—right as regards time. *pl. of *carn*, a heap of
 stones. C. † = badgers, also called in the neighbourhood *moch*
bychin. Near Gelli Ffid is a place called *Taran y moch bychin*. C.

- 9 ag eboi r dod, yn ddi syndod
 rhyw un enwog, vai gelwyddog
 10 a thybiaid bod, yny gwaelod
 wenwyn parawd,¹ i ladd yn cnawd
 11 ny phroven ni, ddim o heni
 pe bai newyn tost yn calyn
 12 provwch ddeall, un peth arall
 a chyverbyn, ar chwedl hynn
 13 a dod lusýffer a threfny
 gair yn bronne, rhyw bechode
 14 vai mor enbaid, ar les enaid
 ar blaidd anfwyn, ar les yr wyn
 15 er clywed cri, y proffwydi
 a gwaithredon, y postolion
 16 a mawr lavür, y vengilwyr
 a genau glan, crist i hunan
 17 er bod yr hain, yn dolevain
 ar bob mynyd, am i gweglyd
 18 ni gymeryn, or ddysgil hynn
 y bait dybryd, rhy wenwynllyd
 19 a llyna ni, gwedy boddi
 yn un acton,² ar jddewon
 20 maen hwyn gwadý, ddyfod jesý
 ag ve vydd hynn, yn gwymp yddyn
 21 ninnau n gwybod, bawb i ddyvod
 ag er hynny, ny ddirmygý
 22 ony thrown ni, ai addoli
 ag oi waed e, nwynto³ n clwyve
 23 ni awn ir tan, lle mae satan
 ef ai niver, mewn croelonder
 24 os ninnau dry, yddy garý
 a rhoi y vo, vaiau haibo
 25 a thrwy ddaigrau, dryllion clonnau
 vel plant grasys, etivarys
 26 ve n harwain ni, ir golaini
 gair bronn i dad, yn un bagad⁴
 27 ag a ddywaid, dewch vy anwylaid
 a thrigwch lle, byddwyf jnne

¹ parod.² acts.³ anoint. C.⁴ company. C.

- 28 er ych drygwaith, ach rhysgyriaith¹
 mawr ych caraf, am droi ataf
 29 chwi gewch y wlad, or dechraüad
 ywch ordainoedd, düw or nefoedd
 30 a gwynn i byd, vo ny cymryd
 a gwae hwy bod, vo ny gwrthod

HOPGIN THOM PHYLIP AI CANT 85.

LLANOVER MS. No. 9. B. folio 132.

(In the hand of Lle'n Sion).

- 1 O bydd gelyn dyn heb dŷ na bwydydd
 yn bydol dry faely
 roed fwyd dan gole agwely
 da vael fraint vo dâl düw fry
 2 Sygüryd ny byd yw un bai, ar ddyn
 ner ddyst nyd yw yn ddifai
 mamaeth tra gwaith lle trigai
 o lwür barch, y lawer bai
 3 Gwae efo, becho mywn bychedd wallys
 wllys diawl yw maswedd
 ony thry er haeddy hedd
 yn ddiwall cyn y ddiwedd
 4 llw ar gywirdeb mywn llys ay gofio
 sy gyfiawn a gweddys
 tyngy er brad bwriadys
 syrthio er ym ddamno ddys
 5 lle bo ffordol ffol yn ffayly byr ffawd
 heb orffwys yn tyngy
 mae drwg blaned yn cledy
 awch boen deg ywch ben y dy
 6 na thyngwch dwedwch nyd oydir taliad
 ond taly yn gowir
 ych ymodroedd pen roddir
 uniawn wedd yn wir yn wir

¹ violence.

- 7 byd dy iaith pryffaith er proffyd¹ düwiol
 dywaid y glan ysbryd
 o byr galon wirionfryd
 ie ag nage y gyd
- 8 Rwygwn n calonau ragor nan dillad
 deallwn yn cyngor
 cofiwn waith y cyfiawn Ior
 cyrwn o gylch cawn agor
- 9 Pob dawn gwiw gyfiawn y gysyod o ddüw
 ag y ddaw o ddychod
 pob balchder mywn amsernod
 pell golwc ayr, pwll gwaylod :

Er pechawd y cnawd ar canhadaü drwg
 drigant yn calonnaü
 yn tad afedd mawredd maü
 drwy foddion fo dry faddaü

HOP : THO : PHIL.

¹profit. C.

"Triodd y Cymro" and "Triodd y Sais" by Hopkin Thomas Philip will be found under "Triodd Doethineb Beirdd Ynys Prydain" in the "Myvyrian Archaiology of Wales" pp. 902-905.

POEMS ADDRESSED TO
HOPKIN THOMAS PHILIP
WITH DAFYDD BENWYN'S
ELEGY ON THE DEATH
OF HIS SON HOWEL.

LLANOVER MS.¹ B. 1. p. 495.

CYWYDD I HOPGIN THOMAS PHYLIP.

Y dyn sydd dawnys i waith
 a dawnys a di weniaith
 hopgin hebog gwynn hubarch²
 hael wyd ir bairdd haül drwy barch
 arth o daw gŵg wrth dy gâs
 wyt yma hopgin Thomas
 wyr Phylip drwy hôff helynt
 i ystyn gwaed jestyn gynt
 Einon brau wydd non a brig
 wyt diwidrwydd gwaed dewdrig
 o ddwy ffordd hôff jraidd hêdd
 i doi venaid o vonedd
 un o jawnwaed yn ynys
 a wnaeth lwc hopgin yth lys
 jaith hoew arall ath aüra
 o groew vawrddysg arver dda
 cawn enwi hopgin ynod
 cwnpar y glêr³ campau r glód
 roed gôf bod raid dy gyfarch⁴
 rydeg ir vaneg ar varch
 sad wirbryd osod jrbraff
 saeth wenn gronn a saethu n grâff
 noevio⁴ rydeg nwyf rydain
 naitio cae mal hynt carw main
 bwrw maen trwm a barr mewn tryst
 bwrw diffod lle bair dýffyst
 bwrw têg air ar bart gwirion
 bwrw ar ffailst briw arvar⁵ ffonn
 bwred dyred têg barti da
 berw twym ar dy bart yma
 prydyddiaeth parod wyddost⁶
 pob arch cerdd pawb ar ych côst

¹ See also Llyfr Hir Llanharan f. 327, from which the alternative readings are taken. ²hybarch. ³A minstrel of repute. C. ⁴nofo. ⁵arvay. ⁶wddost,

gwydd gongl gywydd ag englyn
 gwiwdal tēg ag awdl wyt yn
 e rôdd¹ düw yt jraidd dôn
 a golyd wrth dy galon
 a chalon ddi vrychaüled
 ar bob gwyl i roi² bawb gēd
 holý ir wyd hoew olau rol
 helynt dewr hael natüriol
 helynt dda hael wyt o ddyn
 hoew waed hapgael wyt hopgyn
 cnot³ ar denw cawn trwy dynnys
 cawn wyth wlād hopgyn yth lys
 clau wyd rhwyddwalch glōd rhyddid
 call araf walch celli r vid
 ych tŷ sydd jechyd dwysir
 aml nodiad ymlaenau-dir⁴
 blaenau o gylch bý lawn gōst
 brâg jawnwaith bro i gwnaethost
 cair amlhau lle bu r cairw mliith
 coed ar donn caderdew⁵ wenith
 cynydddaist hopgin wiwddoeth
 cynnydd a dawn cai nudd doeth
 hoew jawn dal hael jawn wyd jōr
 hopgin nid hawdd dy hepgor
 da jawn wyd dianwadal
 dyn wyd a dawn düw n dy dal
 obligasiwn abl gwiwsad
 yw dair o lwg⁶ da ir wlad
 da i gair yn dy dai galch
 dy wledau dyliaiddwalch⁷
 gwladwr glyn ogwr glau wyd
 glewdraidd dy glōd a aürwyd
 gwraiddio ir wyd or graddau da
 gwirgoeth ryw Groeg a Throea
 bond garw⁸ i wraig orau i gyd
 o bürwaed a briodid

¹ rhoedd. ² y rhoi. ³ a group or body of persons named after him. ⁴ Blaenau-dir, see above "Blaeneudir neu Ogled-d-barth Morganwg." ⁵ strong, robust wheat. C. ⁶ lwck. ⁷ dy lyaidwalch teuluaid = domesticated—kind. ⁸ borgarw.
 *White washed houses. C.

Sioned ail Sūsana dêg
 sy r joed val Sara wiwdeg
 mawrwych hoyw yw merch jevan
 mew¹ i chwrt am win a chann
 da hopgin wyd hap gann jaith
 da yw Sioned wych jawⁿ waith
 hopgin och imp gawn och had
 hardd hoewlin haur ddehaüwlad
 cymer air cymro iraidd
 cymer grêd Cymrý ai gwraidd
 cair gennyd gwalch croew gnot gwyr
 gwrs gwirddoeth graeso² i gerddwyr
 crwys anffyrf cai air syr ffwg
 clodfawr gan clôd vorgannwg
 cläuwaith enw cai lu yth annerch
 cai oes yt hopgin o serch

DAVYDD LLWYD MATHAU AI CANT*

LLYVIR HIR LLYWARCH REYNOLDS, p. 332.³

(In the same hand as Llanover MS. B. 9).

llyma gywydd awnaeth Sion mowddwy i hopgin Twm
 phylip, ag yntau heb weled hopgin er joed.⁴

Ond arylth^r jawⁿ i dairyd
 i haint a bar hynt y byd
 rhai vydd da rhyw vodd diwarth
 rhai n ddrwg a rhinweddau arth
 ambell un hael am vael vydd
 a rhyw gobb yn rhy gebydd
 y rhai sydd hiroes ydynt
 wychion a haelion i hynt
 jawⁿ ydiw vairdd nodaf j
 yny rhann vyny^r haini

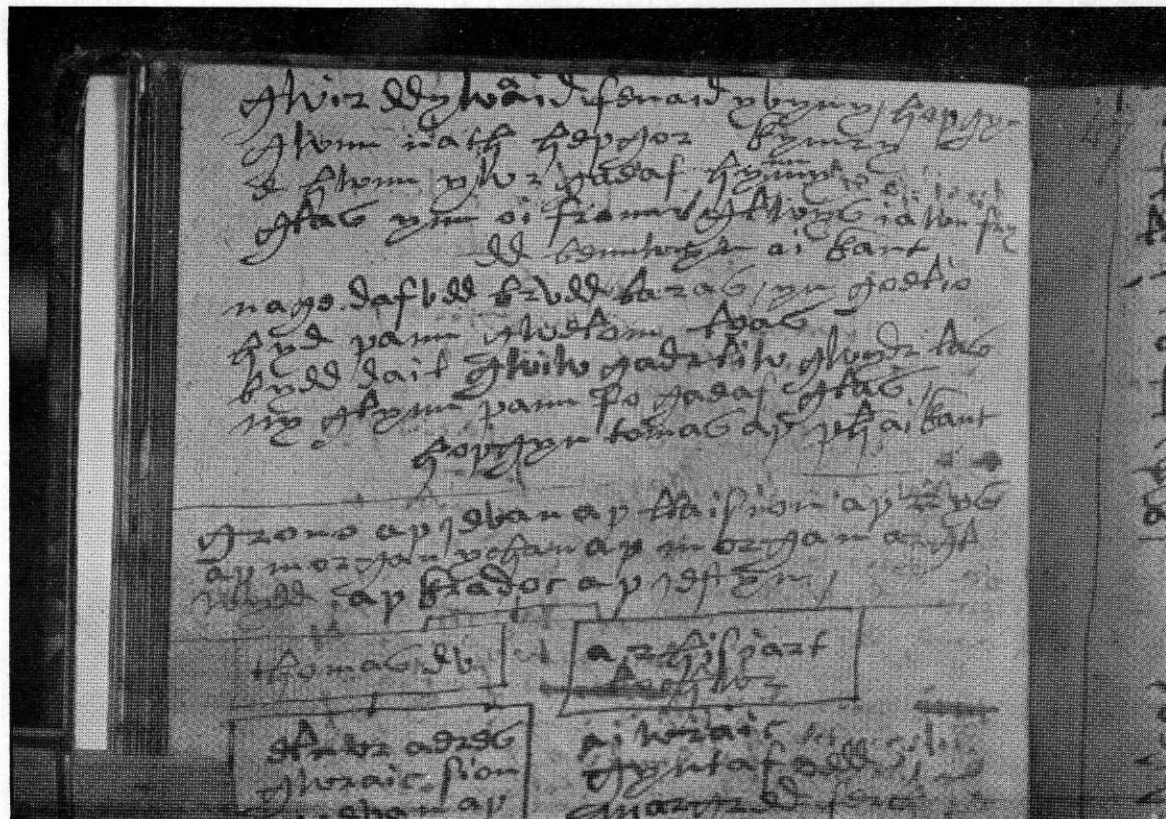
¹ mywn. ² gresso y. ³ Also in Llanover MS. B. 1, and Llyvir Hir Llanharan, from which the alternative readings are taken. ⁴ Not in the other MSS.

*L'n = davydd mathay ay cant 174.

rhygl a vydd rhyw gelfyddyd
 rhaid yw i'r bairdd rhodio r byd
 un or haini n wr hynod
 yw r hwnn i mynnwn y mod
 un tebig wyf nid tyb gwad
 am beth hoew i'r barthaüad¹
 gyrru ol nerthol a wna²
 gyrru gair gwr a garaf
 ný helaf³ mewn heolydd
 ond un hael un dynn a hydd
 a hwnnw ol i henoed
 ywr hwn nys gwelais er joed
 e glywir corn gloyw air ced⁴
 ebolydd heb i weled
 velly r aeth glod gyfnod⁵ gwyn
 vath hapgael vyth i hopgyn
 saintwar tra gwar hyd tre gib
 sy ffel⁶ mab Domas Phylib
 llew ný ddadl llonydd ydyw
⁶llorf dysg ynghelli r vid yw
 dewr nerthol düwiol a dynn⁷
 dwystal⁸ o aelwyd jestyn
 dyn yw nid hawdd dwyn i wg
 da i⁹ vedr o lann Dyvodwg
 jach baen hoewwych¹⁰ benn heol
 a gwr a wna¹¹ gwyr ný ol
 llew ny maes yn llawn mesür
 llorf y dorf llew arfau dūr
 awdūr dysg da yw r dysgwr
 urddas gwych yw r dysg i wr
 parod ddadl prydydd ydyw
 pwyll jawn gerdd pwy well nag yw
 gramadegydd grym dygiad
 gwrdd jawn yw rhoi gerdd yn rhad¹²

Llanover=L'r; Llanharan=L'n.

¹ bytheyad. ² L'n, helhaf. ³ L'n and L'r. ⁴ L'n,
 gyfnodaeth. ⁵ L'n, ffel. ⁶ Pillar of learning. C. ⁷ L'n,
 diwiol ywr dyn. ⁸ dwys dal, L'n. ⁹ L'n, day vedr.
¹⁰ L'r, hoew ywch; L'n hoyw ywch. ¹¹ L'n, ywna. ¹² L'n,
 gwr y ddüw [n].



ba sawl parodfawl¹ prydferth
 byth a rhydd i bath ar werth
 a gwrdd ail i gerdd jolo
 a gyrradd vydd i gerdd vo
 o bu nudd hen baenydd hael
 a di aŷog a diwael
 naws hap gwr nys hepgorwn
 nudd hael o newydd yw hwnn
 aed oer un i dŷ r anael
 af j dŷ gwynn Hopgyn hael
 i ymweled a milwr
 heb allu neb well yn wr
 aŷi briod dda i gobrwyau
 yn llawn hap yn llawenhau
 i devod Sioned jvan
 heb warth ar ged borthi r gwann
 rhoi ddwyvil mewn rhyw ddevod
 rhanny gwledd pair hynny glod
 di anael oi daeoni
 da dŷw i honn daed yw hi
²da yw r gwr dewr a garwn
 da dŷw hael aed i dai hwnn
 rhwydd am ged wrth³ gyffredin
 rhoi r gerdd a rhoi aŷr a gwin
 o bu oes hir i voesen
 egni hap ag i Noe hen
 aed yw wyneb di anael
 oes hir ai gymares hael

SIÔN MOWDDWY AI CANT, 186.⁵

CARDIFF MS. 10=Ph. 94.

gwir ddywaid fenaid y vyny | hopgyn
 gwnn nath hepgor Cymry
 e hwnn ywr gaeaf hynny
 glas ynn oi fronw glwys iawn fry

DD BENWYN AI CANT

¹ L'n, pa sawl parodfawl. ² These two lines are not in the L'n MS. ³ L'n yr. ⁴ L'n, 175.

nage dafudd brudd baras | yn goelio
 hyd pann gwelom leas¹
 bydd dail gwiw gadaliw gwydr las
 ny glynn pann fo gaeaf glas

HOPGYN TOMAS AP PH AI CANT.

BAGLAN MS.

BARDDONIAETH DAVYDD BENWYN.

llyma varnod howel hopcyn ail mab hopcyn thomas
 phylip o lan dyfodwg :

A min treiglo mann tra gloyw
 yn hawdd ar hyd dyffryn hoyw
 o glych y ddwy lann ogwr
 vychan oera mann am ddwr
 canfym un cwyn fwy ym oedd
 cael oer choedl clairiaech ydoedd
 hwnn oedd drist hyn y oedd draw
 yn rylan yn oer wylaw
 cyferchais tynnais at hwn
 cans yddaw cwynais wyddwn
 gofyn yr gwalch balch ny bym
 or un iaith air a wnaethym
 pa gany ddys pwy gwynan
 pel ar glych pa le wr glan
 pa gnillch yw pa gwyn a llef
 pwy dewlid pa ydolef
 cnill howel cūn oll hoyw wedd
 cwyn fyth sydd accw ny vedd
 ail mab y hopcyn lew mawr
 aith wylwn y waith elawr
 wyr domas or gros aūr grib²
 eryr ffelh orwyr ffhylib
 angel o howel hoyw wych
 ap Ievan gwyn bū un gwych

¹ slaughter,

² His family crest, a golden cross, C,

ap Ievan dŷ o benn dol
 aŷrwalch Gryffydd goch wrol
 y ach oedd dygoedd y dyn
 ystyr velly y Iestyn
 y clairch y dyg clauerwych don
 a chwynaw y ach einion
 mae r cwyn am wyr meyrŷ coch
 mae n gymen mae ynn gannoch
 dwyn eccdor ¹ vlaenor oedd vlin
 ail hepgor howel hopkin
 rhyfedd y ddŷw sy n meddy
 ar bob peth di feth y fy
 dan nod na ddewis dŷw naf
 or rhy eni y rhy naf
 llai golled oedd yr gwledydd
 a llai gwyn yw dwyn bob dydd
 a marw jgain mawr wegi
 am ossod dydd om syt i
 no dwyn un aŷr gun heb gel
 a set hoyw e sut howel
 aros henafgwr orig
 yn ufudd iawn na fydd ddig
 nyd wrth oedran braylan bris
 y mae n dŷw yma n dewis
 y nefoedd mae ny ofyn
 wrth vŷchedd a diwedd dyn
 amser a enwer ennyd
 y sydd y bawb swydday byd
 rhai n Jefainc y gaing a gan
 o ddŷ angau ny ddiangan
 rhai elwir ar ol hir oes
 y fŷriay nef vawr iawn oes
 rhai leddir a rhai y laddant
 rhybydd nod rhai boddi nant
 rhai nym grogi yn ddi oed
 ofer oedd hynn y fy r joed
 o waith y dayddeg e wys
 arwydd gwae rhai erys

¹ Hector.

y bob un oll be bawn neb
 trwy enwi mae tri wyneb
 ar tai ynt ddayddeg wr tay
 jaith y ddai nattür jaithay
 rhai n ddi drain or hain ny rhod
 rhai n braiglüs heb rhin brayglod
 ar planeday ywch cray cred
 enwoc hynodday ny cerdded
 ar dynion enir danynt
 nyt da rhai un natur ynt
 dyma yd hen wr doniawc
 yn y rhol y wn i r hawc
 yn iach wr hen ywch ar hedd
 ath viwiol waith ythiwedd
 yt ynaf wyd hoyw yna
 addawodd düw ddiuwedd da
 aml y gwnaethost vriwdost fraw
 yma ailwaith ym wylaw
 glywed dy gwyn glod di gel
 yma hoywalch am howel
 aed aürlew wedy oerlef
 hael jon iaith howel y nef
 hwyr weled sywrgred aür sal
 enwoc ystyr un cystal
 howel oedd angel yngod
 hydd oedd glan y haeddawdd glod
 ny by r joed wyneb wr iach
 jng y dyg angay degach
 yr awr y dayth en eiriol
 y dai nef düw ny ol

DAVYDD BENWYN AY CANT 145.

THE WORKS OF
LEWIS HOPKIN
OF LLANDYFODWG
(1708-1771)

'ALMANAC' SION RHYDDERCH, 1727.

Clod Annerch a serch y sy, i Rydderch
 Bur raddol trwy *Gymru* ;
 Gwythen Gerdd yn gweithio'n gu,
 Ag Awenydd i Ganu.

Hoffais pan glywais yn glau, dy gynnyg
 Dŵg ini dy Lyfrau :
 Athrawiaeth, helaeth rywiau
 Boddus Gân heb addysg gau.

Beunydd i'r Gwledydd goleudeg, *Sion gyrr*
 Sain gywraint ychwaneg ;
 Reolau'r sêr, tyner têt,
 Heb oidio ar bob adeg.

LEWYS HOPKIN A'I CANT.

CREULONDERAU AC HERLEDIGAETHAU EGLWYS RUF-
 AIN, &c. . . . gan T. RICHARDS, Curad Llangrallo,
 1746.

CYWYDD MOLIANT I'R GORCHWYL HWN.

Annerch i'r Cymro uniaith,
 Gwel orphen Diben da waith :
 Cyfiaith i ddygyd Cofion,
 Gwir Brawf, si ymma ger bron,
 Draw o Hanes dra hynod,
 Union bur, fel y mae'n bod.
 Ffydd Rhufain ffaidd rhyfedd,
 A'i Phlant rheipus, wancus wedd ;
 Gwel Amlygiad credadwy
 Creulonder eu Harfer hwy.
 Heillt Oesoedd tywalltasant
 Waed llawer gwir, syber Sant

Eu Ffydd yw 'Piniynau ffol
 Llawn Brad, ac anghariadol ;
 Ddi Nawŷ, heb Barch i Dduw Ner,
 Ddi Fendith, ddi Addfwynder,
 Cadwed Duw Ner ein Gwerin
 Rhag Llywydd Pabaidd, Blaidd blin,
 Trwy ddal Sior i'n blaenori
 A'i Hil raddol, freiniol Fri
 I ddiffer yn amserol
 Y Ffydd rhag Pabyddiaeth ffol,
 Y Ffydd uniawn, wir ddawn wraidd
 Tyst enwog Brotestanaidd.

LEWIS HOPKIN O LYNN OGWYR
 YM MORGANNWG A'I CANT.

The following poems appeared in the 'Trysorfa Gwybodaeth' | neu | Eurgrawn Cymraeg | 1770.

[See photograph of Lewis Hopkin's own copy with his signature].

ENGLYNION AT GYHOEDDWYR Y TRYSORFA GWYBODAETH, AC AT Y CYMRY : o waith LEWIS HOPKIN o Lynogwr, yn Swydd Forganwg.

Mwynedd gain agwedd gynnygiad—yw hwn,
 Caiff hynaws dderbyniad,
 I gell trysor agoriad,
 Aml yw'r wledd, a mêl i'r wlad.

Casglwch iawn drwsiwch yn drysor—i'r byd
 Wybodaeth, a chyngor,
 A gyrrwch i bob goror
 Da iawn i'ch llwyddo Duw Iôr.

Cyhoeddwch rhannwch dda rhin,—ac eled
 Fel goleu cyffredin

megis haul bo'r *Magasin*
Gwir fawrddysg o *Gaerfyrddin*

Rhowch hanes gynnes i gannoedd,—galwch
I'r goleu'r cyn oesoedd
Argraphwch gyrrwch ar g'oedd
Addysg o'r hen flynyddoedd

Ewch rhagoch tra b'och yn y byd,—yn rhwydd
I rod-di cyf'rwyddyd
I'r hwsmon freulon ei frŷd,
A'i fuddiol iawn gelfyddyd.

Bydd groesaw heb daw gan bob dyn—wych dasg,
I'ch dwysgall Bappuryn;
Moethus a phur ymheuthyn
I Gymro heno yw hyn.

Cair Newyddion llon i'r Darllen-ydd—mwyn,
O'r môr ac o'r mynydd;
Chwedl a Chân, diddan yw'r dydd,
Bennod i'w darllain beunydd.

Dewch Feird-dion, o Fon hyd Fynwy,—heb ball
Rhowch bellach gynnorthwy:
Ni bu brydlon foddion fwy
Reidiol a chymmeradwy.

Moeswch agorwch i gyd—eich trysor
Trwsiwch y gelfyddyd,
Cadwch heniaith berffaith byd
Gywrain rhag mynd i'r gweryd.

L. HOPKIN.

GAIR O GYNGOR I'R CYFOETHOG.

- i Chwychwi rhai arianog a gwladwy goludog,
Bon'ddigion cyfoethog, ac enwog wyr gwych,

Gosodwch ar gyhoedd, o'ch arian a'ch tiroedd
Ryw gyfran o gannoedd sydd gennych.

- 2 I rhoddi'n llaw'r werin orch'wylion cyffredin
A'i dal i'w eu dilin yn ddiflin o dde ;
Amddiffyn gonestrwydd, a rhinwedd a sobrwydd,
Cefnogi diwydrwydd hyd adre'.
- 3 Dwg hynny wirionedd, a chrefydd a rhinwedd,
Yn lle pob gormodedd a thrawsedd ni thrig ;
Fe ddyry foddlonrwydd i'ch meddwl yn ebrwydd,
Fe'ch ceidw rhag gw'radwydd llygredig.

LEWIS HOPCIN.

Hanes o Ymryson a fu'n ddiweddar rhwng dau Blwyf,
sef Ystrad-dyfodwg a Llandyfodwg, yng Ngwlad-
forgan, am gaffael Dyfodwg Fychan ¹ yn weinidog
iddynt ; yr hwn o herwydd doethineb ni fynnai,
ac o herwydd oedran a musgrellni ni allai, geisio
gwananaethu dwy bellenigion Gynnullleidf a'r
unwaith.

I.

Dau blwyf yn ddrwg eu hanian
Fu oll bron syrthio allan,
Mewn modd di-râs yn gâs eu gwg,
Am hen *Dyfodwg fychan*.

II.

Tebygu wnellsai bagad,
Y boreu wrth weld eu bwriad,
Na all'sai arfau tân, a dur
Ddim rhwystro gwyr yr Ystrad.

III.

Cyn'lleidf a'r llan, lle unol,
Mewn agwedd brith gris'nogol,
Ni fynnai neb gwyr, gwragedd, plant
Ymado a'u Sant ammodol.

¹ neu hen Lewelyn y Crwthwr.

IV.

A hên Dyfodwg fychan,
 Ei waith oedd dewis weithian ;
 Dywedai "Gweini wnaflle'r wyf
 I'm hanwyl Blwyf fy hunan."

V.

Ac felly gwnaethpwyd terfyn,
 A chodwyd hen Lewelyn
 I ben ei bylpud, gwedi'r trwch,
 I draethu heddwch iddyn'.

LEWIS HOPCIN.

CAN O GOFFADWRIAETH AM YR HELWRIAETH ANHAPPUS
 A DDIGWYDDODD YN CHEFI CHASE.

Duw lwyddo'n hir ein brenhin gwyh,
 A'i wyr mewn hedd a gras ;
 Bu Helfa athrist ar ryw ddydd,
 Cyn hyn yn Chefi Chas.
 I hela'r hŷdd â chi a chorn,
 Iarll Piercy aeth ryw bryd :
 Wrth gofio'r dydd, gofidia'r plant
 Sydd heb eu geni i'r byd.

Gwyh gadarn Iarll Northumberland,
 A wnaeth adduned gry',
 I gym'ryd pleser dri dydd Haf,
 Ynghoed y 'Scotiaid fry,
 I ladd y ceirw'n Chefi Chase,
 A'u dwyn i bant ar goedd,
 Y newydd at Iarll Douglas aeth
 I'r Alban, man lle'r oedd.

Gwna'r chware'n chwerw, gyrrai ef
 At Piercy air di oed ;
 Y Seis'nig Iarll heb ofni hyn
 Aeth efo'i wyr i'r coed ;

[72]

Saethyddion dewrion bymtheg cant,
Gwyr cedyrn oll o'i blaid,
Fe wyddai 'rhain gyfeirio saeth
Yn iawn pan fyddai raid.

Dechreuwyd hela ar ddydd Llun,
Yn fore gyd â'r dydd,
Y milgi cerddai'n bryfyr iawn,
Ar ol y llwddn hŷdd ;
Cyn canol dydd lladdasant hwy,
Gant bwch, bob un yn fras ;
Ar ol ciniawa'r helwyr aeth
I guro mwy i ma's.

Ar bennau'r bryniau o'r tu ol,
Gosodwyd gwyr bwâu
I fod yn amddiffynfa gref,
O hyd i'w diogelhau.
Bytheiaid buain aeth trwy'r coed,
I ddal y carw coch,
Dyffrynoedd, bryniau, wrth eu llef,
Oedd yn dadseinio'n groch.

I wel'd y lladdfa, Piercy aeth,
O'r Iyrchod mwynion ffri,
Addawodd Dowglas, ebe fe,
Fod yma 'n cwrdd â ni ;
Pe gwypwn ni na's deuai ef,
Mi awn i bant ar hyn.
Ac yno rhyw bendefig gwyh,
Fynegai i'r Iarll yn llyn :

Wele ! Iarll Douglas, accw draw,
A'i wyr disgleirwych glân,
Arfogion Scotiaid, ugain cant,
Yn cychwyn oll ymla'n ;
Oll gwyr glyn Tiviot, hyfryd wlad,
Gerllaw glan afon Twid,

Rhowch he'bio'ch gwaith, 'be Piercy, ar frys,
A ch'mrwch arfau i gyd.

Dangoswch chwi'ch gwrolder gwych,
Yn awr, fy 'ngwladwyr cu,
Yn Alban nac yn Ffraingc, erioed
Gwr cadarn iawn ni bu.

I ddod

[*Y gân yma a orphenir yn y rhan nesaf.*]

[73]

[Parhâd o'r Gân a ddechreuwyd yn Rhan ix.]

I ddod ym mlaen fel hyn ar farch
Os digwydd ar y tonn,
Cystadlaf wr a gwr ag ef,
I ddryllio gwayw-ffon.

Marchogai Douglas farch pur wyn,
O flaen ei fyddin gref,
Fel barwn glew, ail gloyw aur
Oedd ei arfogaeth ef :
Gofynai'n ebrwydd, Beth yw hyn,
Mor hŷ, gwyr pwy y'ch chwi,
A feiddiai heb gennad fyn'd ar ol,
A lladd fy llydnod i ?

Ardderchog Piercy dd'wedai'n frau,
Cewch ateb gennyf fi,
'Does arnom ofn d'weud yn awr
I neb, gwyr pwy y'm ni ;
Er hynny'n awr serch colli gwaed,
Lladd y prif geirw wnawn :
Ar hynny tyngodd Douglas lw,
Mewn digter lliidiog iawn.

Cai di neu finnau farw ar fyrr,
Cyn ildwyf ddim i chwi ;

Mi'th adwaen Piercy, 'rwy'ti'n Iarll,
 Ac felly'r ydwyf fi :
 Ond coelia, Piercy, camwedd mawr,
 Pwy ddichon dd'wedyd llai,
 Lladd neb o'r gwyr diniwed hyn,
 Can's hwy ni wnaethant fai :

Boed i ni droi o'r neilltu'n gwyr,
 Ac felly ymbrofi'n dau.
 Melldithier, ebe Piercy, 'r gwr
 I'r cynnyg fo'n naccau.
 Ar hyn doi 'mlaen un Witherington
 Gwr gwyh, dan ddweud yn llyn,
 Na foed i Harri'n brenhin byth
 Rhag c'wilydd glywed hyn ;

I'm cadpen ymladd ar ei draed,
 A minnau wrth ei glun

[74]

Heb godi llaw ; dau Iarll y'ch chwi
 A 'Scwier wyf fy hun ;
 Mi wna'f fy ngorau tra bo nerth
 I sefyll mewn un wedd,
 A'm llaw a'm calon ymladd wna'f
 Tra gallwyf godi'r cledd.

Fe dynnai'r Saeson mewn bwau,
 Gwyr didwyll oeddynt hwy ;
 Gan haid o'u saethau hwynt y llas
 Tri ugain Scot, neu fwy.
 I hela'r hydd â chi a chorn
 Iarll Douglas oedd â'i dynn,
 Cyffrodd eu balchder y gwyr mawr
 Ai'n chwilfrw'r gwayw-ffyn.

Glynasant o bob plaid mor dynn,
 Heb neb yn llwfrhau,
 Gwyr gwyhion lawer oedd ar lawr
 Ar ddarfod yn dyhau ;

Och ! olwg athrist ! gwel'd y rhain,
 Neu glywed gofid mawr,
 Gruddfannau'r gwyr oedd yn eu gwaed,
 Yn gorwedd 'rhyd y llawr !

Cyfarfu'r ddau Iarll hyn ar fyrr,
 Gwell gwyr nâ'r rhai'n ni chaed,
 Fel dau lew dig yr oeddent hwy
 Yn ymladd yn eu gwaed ;
 Ymladd'sant â'u cleddyfau dur,
 Yn galed ennyd fawr,
 Nes oedd y dagrau, chwys a'r gwaed
 Yn llifo 'rhyd y llawr.

Dywedai Douglas, Ildia'n awr
 Iarll Piercy, dygaf di
 Lle cai ddyrchafiad uchel iawn
 Gan Iago'n brenhin ni ;
 Am dy ryddhad mi dala'n rhwydd,
 Fel hyn mi ddyga'th glod,
 Gwrolaf marchog ydwy't ti
 Ac welais i erioed.

Diystyr, ebe Piercy, yw
 I mi'th gynnygion taer,

[75]

Ni ildia i byth i neb rhyw Scot
 Ac fydd yn rhodio dae'r.
 A chyd â hyn, o fwa Sais
 Fe ddeuai awchlym sa'th,
 A roes i Ddouglass ar y gair
 I'w fron angeuol frath.

Fe dd'wedai hyn, Fy llawen wyr,
 Ymladdwch, safwch chwi,
 Mae arglwydd Piercy'n gwel'd fy nghwmp
 Fe ddarfu'm hoedel i,
 Ar hynny 'maflodd Piercy'n llaw
 'R gwr marw'n drist ei gwyn,
 Gan ddweud, O ! na chollaswn i
 Fy nhiroedd er dy fwyn !

O dristwch drosot o'm tu mewn
Mae'n gwaedu 'nghalon i,
Anffawd ni ddaeth i farchog gwych,
Mwy enwog nâ thydi.
Rhyw farchog yn gwel'd marw'r Iarll
Ym mys y Scotiaid oedd,
Adduned wnai ar dalu'r pwyth
I arglwydd Piercy ar goedd :

Sir Hugh Montgom'ry gelwid ef,
A'i ddisglair waew-ffon
Fe ruthrai'n garnwyll ar ei farch,
Trwy'r frwydr oll o'i bron ;
Trwy ganol y saethyddion dig
Fe aeth heb ofn na braw,
Fe wthia'i atcas wayw-ffon
Trwy gorph Iarlrl Piercy draw :

Ac mewn sut gryfder dig a nerth
I'w gorph fe roddes fraeth,
Y wayw-ffon i'r ochor draw
Lawn lathen trwyddo aeth.
Fel hyn bu farw'r ddau wr gwych,
Gwyr glewion, uchel radd :
Rhyl saethydd Seisnig canfod wnaeth
Iarlł Piercy'n cael ei ladd ;

'Roedd gantho fwa yn ei law
A wnaed o ddiidwyll bren,

[76]

A saeth yn llathen llawn o hŷd
Fe'i tynnai hyd at y pen ;
Tu ag at Syr Hugh Montgomery
Cyfeiriodd hi mor gref,
Nes trochi'r asgell oed ar hon
Yng waed ei galon ef.

O dorriad dydd hyd fachlud haul
Bu ymladd caled iawn,

A'r frwydr heb derfynu oedd
 Pan ganwyd cloch prydnhawn.
 A chyd a Piercy ca's eu lladd
 Sir John o Ogerton,
 Sir Robert Ratcliff, a Sir James
 Barwniaid oll o'u bron.

Heblaw Syr John a gwyh Syr James,
 Cyfrifol oeddynt hwy,
 Un Syr Ralph Robbi ga's ei ladd
 Gwrolder hwn oedd fwy.
 Er torri coesau Witherington,
 Och wr ! tra'r ydoedd chwyth,
 Uwchben y bonion hyn tra bu
 Efe a ymladdai fyth.

A lladdwyd gyd â Douglas Iarll
 Syr Hugh Montgomery,
 Syr Charles Currel diofnog wr
 O brawf yn haeddu bri,
 Syr Charles o Ratcliff gyd â hyn,
 Nai mab ei chwaer ei hun,
 Syr Dafydd Lamb : er maint eu parch,
 Fe laddwyd rhain bob un.

Ac arglwydd Macswel gyd â'r Iarll
 Fu farw, dyma'r modd,
 O Scotiaid arfog ugain cant
 Pum deg a phump a ffodd.
 Pump deg a thri o bymtheg cant
 O'r Saeson ddaeth o'r maes
 Bu feirw 'rhai'n i gyd ond hyn
 Tan wyrdd-goed Chefi Chase.

Y gweddwon dranoeth ddaeth i'r lle,
 'Roedd yno alar mawr,

[77]

Gan olchi â'u dagrau glwyfau'r gwyr
 Oedd feirwon ar y llawr ;

Eu cyrph i bant dygasant hwy,
Yn waed i gyd bob rhai,
Cusanu fil weithiau wnaent
Y meirwon oedd fel clai.

At Iago frenhin Albain fry
Ar fyrr y newydd aeth,
Fod Douglas wedi cael ei ladd
Yn sydan iawn â saeth :
O, newydd trwm ! dywedai ef,
Gall Albain dystio'r gwir,
'Does gennyf gadpen mwy o'i fath
Ond hynny o fewn y tir.

At frenhin Lloegr yr un modd
Y newydd ddaeth o'r maes,
Ca'dd Piercy o Northumberland
Ei ladd yn Chefi Chase :
Dwedai'r brenhin, Help nid oes,
Duw fyddo gydag ef,
Ymddiried wyf fod yn fy ngwlad
Bum cant o'i fath yn nhref ;

Er hyn ni chaiff gwyr Albain ddweud
Na ddygai yn fy llid,
Am fywyd Piercy, ddial trwm
Ar wartha 'rhai'n i gyd.
A hyn ar fyrr a'r *humble-down*
A ddaeth i ben yn llawn,
Lle lladdwyd hanner cant o Ieirll,
A Scotiaid enwog iawn :

A miloedd eraill is eu gradd
Fu feirw, dyma'r hynt,
Ac felly darfu'r helfa hon
Wnaeth arglwydd Piercy gynt.
Duw gadwo'r brenhin a'r holl wlad
Mewn hawddfyd heddd dilyth,

Darfydded pob ymbleidio cas
Rhwyng pendeffigion byth.

Cyfeithwyd o'r Saesneg i'r Gymraeg
Gan LEWIS HOPCIN.

[100]

HISTORI LAFINIA.

Acasto, gwr da'i rhinwedd, difalchedd haeledd hynt,
Yn yml glyn tra ffrwythlon oedd yn preswyllo gynt;
'Roedd gantho feddiant helaeth o dai o dir a da,
Cymmerai'n lân eu mwyniant mewn trefn heb ddim tra.

I ddwylo'r bobl weinïon ei roddion aeth yn rhwydd,
Ffrynd anwyl pob Cymmydog, oddiog serchog swydd,
Bendithion i laweroedd o fewn i'r wlad a'r drêf
Oedd cael ei ddoeth gynghorion a'i gymmwynasson ef.

Er cymmaint oedd ei Hawddfyd, er cystled oedd ei
hedd,

Daeth troion tra gwrthwynebus cyn iddo fynd i'r bedd;
Y llawnder mawr a giliodd, a'r cyfoeth aeth yn llai
Er hyn parhaodd rhinwedd pan drôd y byd ar drai.

Acasto dan drallodion o'i galon wiwlon wedd,
Dangosodd bob boddlonrwydd nes mynd o'r byd i'r
bedd;

Ei wraig a'i ferch adawyd yn isel iawn eu hynt,
Heb nemmawr at eu cynnal, er maint oedd gantho
gynt.

Lafinia, merch Acasto, a'i weddw lân ddiwawd,
Er maint eu ffortun unwaith, dilediaeth oedd yn dlawd,
Y fam mewn gwth o oedran, anniddan egwan oedd,
A'r ferch yn dyner ifangc, i fyw mor fyr o fodd.

Nid o'ent yn dewis gwrando ar gerdd watwarus gas,
Ac oerion dduon eiriau drwg ddynion beilchion bâs;
Hwy aethant i ryw Gottais, tybiasant hynny'n well,
Dan ochor mynydd uchel mewn pant neillduol pell:

Lle tafiai'r creigiau gysgod tros gyrrau'r weirlod werdd,
 Lle clywid bref y defaid, o'r brynau gorau gerdd,
 A llais y nant yn ffrydio dwfr croyw gloyw glas,
 Ac Adar mân y goedwig a'u cân felysig flas.

Medrasant ymddarostwng o hyd yn llawn o hêdd,
 'Roedd eu rhinwedd yn gynnnorthwy i fod mewn isel
 wedd,

A byw heb ddim gofalon, 'r un modd a'r adar mân,
 Oedd yn y coed yn pyngcio eu gwiw ddyhuddiant gân.

Fel rhosyn têt boreuddyd Lafinia oedd yn hardd,
 Fel manod ar y mynydd, neu Lili yn yr ardd ;

[101]

Ymddugiad bonedigaid, ag agwedd lluniaidd llon,
 Serchogaidd ac yn ennillgar oedd tymmer hawddgar
 hon.

Adroddai mam ar droion, mewn geiriau purion pwyll,
 Ei ffortun fel llongddrylliad, anwastad dorriad dwyll,
 Oedd unwaith yn promisio rhyw lawnder hoywder hedd,
 Ac wed'y'n yn eu gado mewn salwaf waelaf wedd.

Wrth wrando nid oedd geiriau ar ei gwefusau pêr,
 A'i llygaid megis gwlithol brydnawnol siriol sêr ;
 'Roedd harddwch cyfattebol dymunol ym mhob man
 Mewn syml wisg ddigogedd, a rhinwedd idd ei rhan.

Mewn trwsiad sal iselwedd, difalchwedd clauwedd clyd,
 Gwir lendid sy'n ymddangos heb addurn yn y byd :
 Nid oedd hi'n gwneuthur cyfrif o degwch lliw a llun,
 Prydferthwch idd ei garu oedd hynny oll ei hun.

Fel Myrtlwydden beraidd Lafinia oedd yn wir,
 Yn bwrw iraidd arogl mewn dyrys anial dir,
 Mewn lle neilltuol dirgel, nad ydoedd dyn yn dôd,
 Ei dawn ni wybu dynion na'i glan haeddiannol glod :

Nes gorfod mynd o'r diwedd, o'r fwynedd weddedd
 wawr,

'Roedd angen yn ei beri (mae hwn yn feistr mawr)
 Nid fel y balch gwrthnysig na thry mo'i draed ar draws,
 Hi aeth yn ddigon hawddgar mewn amyneddgar naws,

I loffa maes Palemon, cyfoethog enwog ŵr ;
 Hwn ydoedd glod gwyr gwladol, hael, doniol ; siriol
 siwr,
 Yn cym'ryd pleser beunydd, trwy bob llawenydd llon,
 Mewn bywyd gwladaidd serchol, rhinweddol freuol
 fron.

Y modd mae cân Arcadia'n ei goffa gorau gwaith,
 Cyn cael i maes ddrwgfoesau, ffafrynau moethau maith,
 Arferion llawn o lygredd er balched gwagedd gwŷn,
 Mae rhai'n fel llyfetheiriau yn attal doniau dyn.

Digwyddodd ar ddiwrnod da ddefod hynod hin,
 Pan oedd yr yd cynhaufys dra hoenus idd ei drin,
 Palemon oedd mewn pleser heb uchder balchder bâs
 Yn gweld y difyr gwmpni yn medi ar y maes.

Yn rhodio ar ol y fedel a thremio yma a thraw,
 Fe ganfu'r fwyn Lafinia a'i lloffyn yn ei llaw.
 Wrth weld ei phryd ferchogaidd a diwgad llariaidd
 llon,
 Fe dd'wedai wrtho'i hunan, Rhyw fenyw hardd yw hon.

[102]

Pan oedd e'n edrych arni hi wridodd beth yn awr,
 A'i Hwyneb yn gorymgais yn llednais tu a'r llawr ;
 Hi drodd, heb dybio gallu fel hynny ynddi hun
 I daro'r fath ergydion ar dyner galon dyn.

Fe ganfu ryw beth prydferth o fawrwerth yn y ferch,
 Ond cuddiodd gwylder grasol ddau parth o'i siriol
 serch ;
 Daeth atto saeth ddirgelaidd oddiwrth y fwynaid fun,
 A braidd yr oedd e'n gallu a chredu hynny ei hun.

'Roedd etto'r byd i'w attal, ac ofn gwawdiaith gâs,
 I hoffi lloffwraig ddiglod, wr mawrglod ar y maes ;
 Fath bethau hyn 'fe dybiodd eu bod yn ormod bwys,
 Fe roddai yno'n dawel ochenaid ddirgel ddwys.

'Roedd hyn yn rhwystr creulon, fel craig neu fynydd
 mawr
 A'r olwg arno'n ddigon i daflu dyn i lawr,

Un o'r Philosophyddion a gawsai lon'd ei law
O waith i fyned trosto, neu dorri drwyddo draw.

Dywedai ynddo'i hunan, Trueni mawr dros ben
Fyn'd fyth fath lendid hynod ag ydyw'r wiwglod wen,
Lle trig prydferthwch rhadlawn, a grym goreuddawn
gras,
I gofi rhyw ddwlbyn gwladaidd, annoeth, anweddaidd
was.

'Rwyn credu bod hi'n disgyn o hil Acasto hên,
Daeth hyn ar fy meddyliau pan welais gynne'i gwên ;
Ei dadol gynnorthwyon fu gynt yn foddion gwn
I'm codi mor gyssurus i'r cyflwr happus hwn.

Mae fo'n y llwch yn gorwedd, fe aeth ei dir a'i dai,
A'i unwaith deulu enwog, darfuant hwy bob rhai ;
I'r gwirion ac i'r truan bu'n darian ac yn dŵr,
Mae hiraeth ar fy nghalon ar ol yr union ŵr.

Dywedant fod ei weddw, a'i ferch ef etto'n fyw,
Mewn rhyw gornelyn dirgel, ymhell i maes o glyw ;
Y cof a'r olwg hefyd lle buant byw yn well
A yrrodd rhai'n i aros i ryw le digon pell.

Y mae nhwy wedi myned ys llawer dydd o dre ;
Er i mi ddyfal chwilio, ni alles wybod ble ;
Dymuniad gau penhoeden sy'n codi yn fy serch,
O na bai hon yrwan yr anwyl fwynlan ferch.

Ond wedi manol chwilio, a holi hono ei hun,
Fe gwnaethpwyd ef yn hyspys pwy oedd y ddawnus
ddŷn

[103]

Merch hen Acasto haela, anwyla dan y nef,
Bu'r chwedl bron gorchfygu ei nerth a'i allu ef.

Anwydau cymmysgedig, yn gadarn iawn i gŷd,
Oedd wedi cerdded trwyddo nes 'doedd ef mewn rhyw
gryd ;
Serchogrwydd a thosturi a diolchgarwch gref,
Oedd yno oll ar unwaith yn wylo ynddo ef ;

Lafinia erbyn hynny oedd yn rhyfeddu'n fawr
 Ei weled ef yn wŷlo, a'i ddagrau'n llifo i'r llawr,
 Cynhyrriad ei hysprydoedd wnaeth iddi wrido'n iawn,
 Hi edrychai etto'n lanach, yn deccach etto'i dawn.

Wrth ddala sylw eilwaith ac eilwaith ar ei gwedd,
 A chofio'i thad cariadus oedd wedi mynd i'r bedd,
 Tân cariad mwy'n guddiedig ni allodd ef ei ddwyn,
 Ei Enaid fe dywalltodd mewn dwys ymadrodd mwyn

O rhyfedd! merch Acasto wyt ti fy anwyl un,
 Yn ofer ymofynais am danat i bob Dŷn;
 Mae'i ddull a'i ddelw arnad, pob tremiad llygad llawn
 Ond wedi cwrdd yn harddach a godidocchach dawn.

Tiriondeb gwedd Acasto mor dda wyt ti'n ei ddwyn
 Mwy hyfryd na'r boreuddydd ym Mai neu Ebrill
 mwyn

Yr unig bur flaguryn o'r gwreiddyn teg wyt ti,
 Oddiwrth yr hwn y tarddodd fy nawdd a'm ffortun i.

O dywed ym mha anial le dirgel gongl gref
 Y tynnaist dirion dreimiad a nawdd hyfrydawl nef,
 I dywallt tegwch mawrwerth mor brydferth ar dy brŷd.
 Tu hwnt i bawb a welais o wreg a bonedd bŷd?

Gofydiau'n llyn gyfodydd, ddaeth beunydd ar dy ben,
 Pan nad oe't ti ond gwannaidd, a braidd fel iraidd
 bren:

Dymunwn allu'th symmud o adfyd gofyd gwael,
 Lle bo manteision beunydd er cynnydd idd eu cael;

Dy symmud fel planhigyn lle caffo gwreiddyn grâs
 Y cynnar wlaw tra thirion mewn breudir ffrwythlon
 brâs,

A gwres yr haulwen hefyd: O hawddfyd hyfryd hardd!
 Ti fyddi'n glod cyfaddas ac urddas i fy ngardd.

Nid gweddus dodi dwylo merch hen Acasto hael
 I godi'r fath wargedion o'r yd, gwehilion gwael,
 Ar hyd fy meusydd tirion a mwynion; tyma'r man
 Ddaeth gynt o'i ddawn a'i rinwedd yn rhyfedd i fy
 rhan.

[104]

Gwr tadol yn ei amser a phlaid i wlad a phlwy'
 Bu helaeth fawr ei Olud, a'i galon oedd yn fwy;
 Ei ferch ynghylch sut orchwyl o'm bodd i byth ni
 ddaw,
 Am hynny bwrw'n union dy loffion o dy law

Yr yd a'r maes a'r Meistr, a'r tai sydd eiddot ti,
 Chwanega'n awr yn hawddgar trwy fwynder arnaf fi
 Un fendith at laweroedd a ges o dŷ dy dad,
 Gwnaf dithau'n happus unwedd, trwy fawredd rhin-
 wedd rhâd.

Ar hyn efe ymattaliodd ei 'madrodd freufodd fron,
 Tystiolaeth gwir o'i galon oedd yn ei lygad llon;
 Da obaith ei gydwybod oedd gryf na byddai'n groes
 I'r mwyn gynnygiad ffyddlawn o raslawn fawrddawn
 foes.

'Roedd hithau mewn lledneisrwydd, distawrwydd glau
 distwr,
 Yn wridog iawn ei gruddiau yn gwrando geiriau'r gwr;
 Ei hagwedd gyd a gwylder, wrth wel'd ei haelder hŷ,
 Yn dangos ymostyngiad cydsyniad cariad cu.

Y newydd aeth yn ebrwydd o'i mawrlwydd at ei mam;
 Oedd gartref yn gofalu rhag digwydd iddi nam:
 Heb gwm'ni ei merch rinweddol, hoff radol deg ei
 phrŷd,
 Mor hirion oedd eu horiau gan bob gofydiau bŷd.

Wrth wrando'r fath ymadrodd hi safodd beth yn synn,
 Yn llawen hi ymadfywiodd pan gallodd goelio hyn;
 Llewyrchodd arni belydr prydawnol hwyrol hêdd,
 Cyn idd ei haul hi fachlyd, a'i myn'd o'r byd i'r bedd.

Ac felly'r cwpl ifaingc, cariadus ddilys ddawn;
 Treuliasant eu blynyddoedd mewn parch a llwyddiant
 llawn;
 Magasant blant laweroedd ar ddelf eu mam a'u tad,
 Yn feibion ac yn ferched oedd glod ac urddas gwlad.

LEWIS HOPCIN.

CYWYDD MARWNAD WILLIAM BASSET, O
FISCIN, YN SWYDD FORGANWG, YSWAIN.

Deuwch fonedd gloywedd glân
Da fawrgu Swydd Wlad Forgan
O lwyrwedd i alaru,
Waith syndod y dyrnod du ;
Deuwch gyffredin diwyd,
Llefchw, ac wylwch i gyd,
Alarwch oll o lwyrwedd
Waith myned Basset i'r bedd.
Daeth tristwch, dywyllwch du
Ar Fiscin i'w therfyscu ;
Maent yno'n llwm, trwm yw'r tro,
Galar glywir ac wylo ;
Achwyn oll am eu colled,
Cwyna'r clais, oer lais am led.
Colli William, ddinam dda,
Basset beth a'i cydbwysa ;
Colli eu haul, araul oedd,
Fwyd eu cymanfaoedd ;
Colli bywyd fwynglyd faeth,
Diwygiwr cymmydogaeth.
Trist yw'r wlad waith ymado,
Ynad a braint enaid bro,
Arbenig un o'r bonedd,
Wir barch aeth heddyw i'r bedd ;
Gwr da'i ddawn geirwir diddig,
Haeddol a gwir fonheddig ;
Gadaw a wnaeth ei gydwedd,
A'r byd, pan lithrodd i'r bedd ;
Mewn tristwch n'all myn'd trosti,
Hwn saif dros ei heinioes hi ;
Anwyl faith ar ei ol fo,
A chanoedd yn 'i chwyno.
Ei geraint oedd i'w garu
Fel brawd neu dad (cariad cu ;)
Ei geraint llawn o gariad,
Boneddigion glewion gwlad,

Gwaedoliaeth enwog deulu,
 O'r un llwyth oreuon llu,
 Gwelwn eu bod mewn galar
 I gyd am anwylaf gar ;
 Car dwys o'r cariadusa,
 Tros ei fywyd, diwyd da
 A dwys oedd cariad a sel
 Diwedd ei einioes dawel.
 Godidog, ac enwog oedd
 Hanesion eu hen oesoedd ;
 Bu farchogion o honynt,
 Ac arglwyddi heini hynt ;
 Da brawf, bu fonedd di brin,
 Mawr foesgar ym Mrofiscin ;
 Achweddau¹ mawrwyd oeddynt,
 Yn y Bewpur hoywbur hynt ;
 Rhiawdwyr² a brawdwy'r bri,
 Hael eirian³ Sant Hilari :
 Gwych radd fu pawb o naddynt,
 Pwy gaid fel Sir Philip gynt
 Arlwydd Basset wiwled wedd,
 Prif⁴ ynad Lloegr, pur fonedd ?
 Cryfaf eu Harwydd⁵ 'Scrifen
 Tyna nod dilwfr tan nen,
 Gwell⁶ angau o'r ddau ar ddydd
 Wych helynt, na chywilydd ;
 Hyn i goffa hen gyffion,
 Gwrdd lu, a'u gwelygordd⁷ lon
 Aeth 'rhai'n oll yn ddi-doliant,
 Dyma'r wedd i'r bedd oer bant ;
 A phen Miscin, brigin brau
 Dodwyd ef gyda'i dadau.
 Diau fod ei 'madawiad
 Fel oer glwyf i filwyr⁸ gwlad
 Gwych gapten llawen y llu,
 Gwrol, a phawb i'w garu.

¹ Pedigrees. ² Arlwyddi. ³ Beautiful. ⁴ Yr hen
 dylwyth hyn ydynt hiliogaeth Sir Philip Basset, Knight, Arlwydd
 Uchel Ustus Lloegr, Arlwydd Sant Hilari. ⁵ Motto. ⁶ Yr
 arwydd ym mhais Arfau'r Bassets yw 'Gwell Angau na Chwil-
 ydd.' ⁷ Parentage. ⁸ Militia.

Mae galar diymgeledd
 Colled o'i fyned i fedd ;
 Llawer brôn sy'n llwyr brudd,
 A dw'r ar lawer deurydd
 Ing i'r tir, angau'n taro,
 (Aw'r brudd) ar oreugwyr bro :
 Arwyddion o droion drwg,
 Fawr gwynion i Forganwg.
 Dygodd gledd, da agwedd glod,
 Di oerder mewn awdurdod,
 Ceidwad ac ynad cadarn,
 O iawn bwyll i weini barn :
 I rinwedd, nawdd a rannai
 Rhwyddfodd a cherydd i fai :
 Gwrandu cwyn, gwneud cymmwynas,
 Yn ddi gryd, iawn oedd y gras ;
 Rhyddhau caeth a rhoddi ced,
 O bai bossibl a wnaï Bassed ;
 Gwared y gwan a'r gwirion,
 A llaw o gynnorthwy llon,
 A'u tynnu (gariad hynaws),
 Lawer tro o ddwylo'r traws ;
 A chadw hedd mewn llawnwedd llon,
 Da agwedd rhwng cym'dogion ;
 Gwneuthur ei ran fwynlan fodd
 A medrus ddoeth ymadrodd,
 Yn llwyr i ddiweddu'n llon,
 Mor rasol, bob ymryson,
 Pa le cair gwr, brawdwr bro,
 O lwyddiant yn ail iddo ?
 Mae eisiau'r gwr, deddfwr da,
 Mwynfodd ym mhob cymmanfa.
 Oes eisiau yn y Sieswn,
 Y gwr mawrglod hynod hwn ?
 Eisiau'i wyneb sy yno,
 A'i ddoethder a'i fwynder fo ;
 Eisiau'i gyngor rhagorol,
 Deg cant a wylant o'i ol ;
 Eisiau o hyd i'r oes hon,
 Eisiau ei gymmwynason ;

Eisiau ei rodd, gwirfodd ged,
 Iawn addas eisiau'i nodedd ;
 Eisiau am wr, clydwr clau,
 Addfwyn, o'r un gynheddfau,
 O'r un llwyth, a'r enw a'r llin
 Moesgar i fyw ym Miscin.
 Un oedd na w'rafunai neb,
 Wylder i'w bresenoldeb ;
 Ei gofio gai, a'i gyfarch
 A'i ddal byth mewn haeddol barch.
 Fe dawai, pan fyddai fo,
 Wr ethol i areithio,
 Bobl y llys oll ar bob llaw,
 Dda osteg yno'n ddistaw,
 I gael clywed, fwynedd fodd,
 Y medrai ef ymadrodd :
 Un fryd cyttunant yn frau,
 Ar swm ei bur resymmau ;
 Dangosai, ni ofnai neb,
 Lawnder o bob ffyddlondeb.
 I'r Brenin Sior a'i goron,
 Ac idd' ei wlad, difrad fron,
 Colofn nerth o brydferth bryd,
 Addurn Morganwg oeddyd ;
 Hoff les, cynnorthwy a phlaid,
 Union y Prostestaniaid.
 Fel ffynon dirion dorriad,
 Loywdeg yn rhedeg yn rhad,
 Lle tarddai, rhedai'n ddi rhin,
 Ffrydiau o les cyffredin ;
 Neu bren brigfawr, glydfawr glod,
 Gwisgai lawer a'i gysgod,
 Llawn ffrwyth a'i gangau llwythfawr,
 Er lles yn gostwng i'r llawr,
 Yr hwn ei ffrwythau a rydd,
 Cain oll at lawr cynnullydd.
 Fe gafodd gydâ'i gyfoeth,
 Haelder, cariad, dugiad doeth ;
 Iddo'r oedd gostynggeiddrwydd,
 A sel attebol i'w swydd ;

Un oedd na chyrhaeddodd neb,
 Ddiwaelder ddefnyddioldeb,
 I well gradd, pawb a'i haddef,
 Cry ddawn, nag gyrhaeddodd ef,
 Cyn hen oedran, fuan fodd
 I'w dda fyd yr addfedodd.
 Dilys, colodd ei deulu
 Anwyl feistr cywir cu ;
 O'u plaid fe gollodd y plwy'
 Eu nerthol fwyn gynnorthwy ;
 A'r cantref oll ga's gollod,
 Aml yw'r cwyn am lawer ced,
 Am wr doeth tra doeth i'w trin,
 Ddifai oscedd o Fiscin :
 Llawn a theg, gwell na thad,
 Dilys i lawer deiliad ;
 Ni chewch un cyfaill na châr,
 Ar ei ol heb wir alar.
 Hawdd gweled, er llawnedd llaw,
 Ei dda ystyr weddw ddistaw,
 Mae hiraeth trwm i'w hoeri,
 A chlwy' nawr i'w chalon hi ;
 Daionus i bob dynion,
 Yw'r wraig rhoddgar hawddgar hon ;
 Nid oes, yn fy oes ni fu,
 Gyfryw un i gyfrannu ;
 Diau fe fydd ddydd a ddaw,
 Daliad am gariad hylaw.
 Eilied cydamserolion,
 Wiwdda hynt, rhinweddau hon,
 Yn addas a rhinweddau
 'R gwr claddedig, ddiddig ddau ;
 Harddwych a gloyw eu hurddas,
 O ddawn gry, arwyddion gras.
 Rhodied bonedd llariedd llon.
 Enwog, eu llwybrau union ;
 Archent eu dawn goruchel,
 Er swydd dda i'r oes a ddel.
 Gan ddynion mae cwynion caeth,
 Weled dydd ei farwolaeth ;

Cannyn a'i prawf, cwyn heb rhin,
 Myscu Twr¹ Maon Miscin ;
 Aeth eu nerth a'u brydferthwch,
 Wr llon caredig i'r llwch ;
 Os coll'sant hwy, mwy yw'r modd
 Yn ollawl fe ennillodd ;
 'Nol cael iawn fael yn ei fyd,
 Rhinweddfawr, rhan o hawddfyd,
 A pharch a chariad hoff wedd,
 A rhodio mewn anrhydedd,
 Nid yw y byd a'i bryd brau,
 I gyd ond rhyw gysgodau :
 Y sylwedd gafas eilwaith,
 Nawdd Duw yn niwedd y daith,
 A mawr elw oedd marwolaeth,
 Yn y dydd ei enaid aeth,
 O'r corph claf, o'i ystafell,
 O'i wely a'i dŷ i wlad well,
 At deulu'r cariad dilyth,
 A'i enw da a barha byth.

LEWIS HOPKIN.

The following poems appeared in 'Y Fel Gafod,' 1813.

CAN, NEU GWNDID.

I'W GANU AR BLYGAIN DDYDD NADOLIG CRIST.

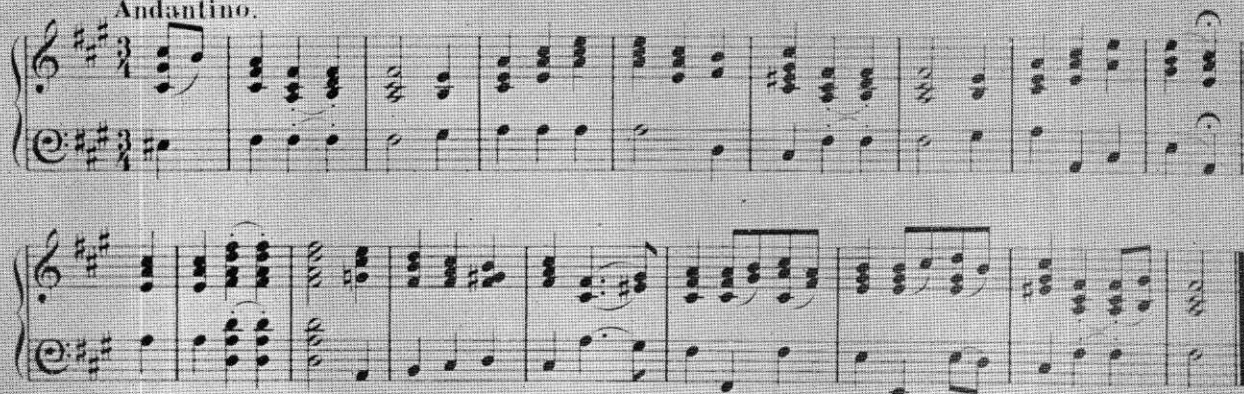
- 1 Pawb o Gymru ag y sydd
 Dan broffes ffydd grist'nogol,
 Ac un galon fawr a mân,
 Ni draethwn gân blygeiniol.
- 2 I foli'n Harglwydd Dduw o'r nef,
 Ac uchel lef wastadol,
 Am rhoi i ddynol ryw bob awr,
 Drugaredd fawr anfeidrol.

¹ Honest men,

ALAWON FY NGWLAD

HOFFDER LEWIS HOPKIN — Lewis Hopkin's Delight

Andantino.



FROM NICHOLAS BENNETT'S "ALAWON FY NGWLAD."

- 3 Fe aned heddyw er ein mwyn,
Yr Iesu, o forwyn rasol ;
Gwisgodd gwir Fab Duw ei hun,
Ein cnawd, fel dyn daiarol.
- 4 Ac am hynny bawb o'r byd,
Ni rhown ein bryd yn hollol,
I ganu mawl i'n Harglwydd Ion,
Fel yr angylion nefol.
- 5 Yn y goruchaf, i Dduw nef,
Gogoniant gref byth bythol ;
Ar ddaear heddwch yn ddi dra,
Ac 'wyllys da i'r bobl.
- 6 Lle'r oeddem ni greaduriaid gwan,
Mewn cyflwr anhapusol,
Crist, os ufuddhau a wnawn,
A dalodd iawn digonol.
- 7 Dioddefodd angau ar y groes,
I'n tynnu o'r ffôs uffernol :
A'i fendigaidd gorph fu ynghudd
Mewn bedd neu bridd daearol.
- 8 Fe orchfygodd angau caeth,
Fel hyn yn gwnaeth yn ddiangol:
Y trydydd ddydd fe ddaeth o'r bedd,
I'n dwyn i'r wledd drag'wyddol.
- 9 Efe dderchafodd at ein Tad,
Ein Brenhin råd sancteiddiol ;
Offeiriad yw, a phroffwyd in',
Rhown fawl am hyn byth bythol.
- 10 Dyna Grist ag Arglwydd hael
I ddynion gwael a marwol ;
Ein dwyn o feddiant Satan gas,
At Dduw trwy ras rhyfeddol.
- 11 Ac am hyn, ein dyled yw,
Amcanu byw yn dduwiol ;
A gwrthod pob arferion gau,
Na dilin chwantau cnawdol.

- 12 Efe rhydd i ni ei brydwerth,
Os ceisiwn nerth grymusol,
A chymorth yn y bywyd hyn,
Orchfygu'r gelyn marwol.
- 13 Ymladdwn ninau tra fo'n byw,
Dan faner Duw trag'wyddol,
Yn filwyr dewr trwy Grist a'i rhad,
Cawn nef yn wlad feddianol

L.H.

ODL

a'r pedwar mesur a hugain ynddi ynghylch Difflanaid
Einioes Dyn o achos Pechod.—Yn ol rheol y
Gramadeg.

UNODL UNION.

- 1 Dig enbyd yw'r byd ar ben—draws waneg,
Dros wyneb daearen ;
Di wybod y daw diben
Dynion oll f'o dan y nen.

UNODL GYRCH.

- 2 I gyd oll y gwywa dyn,
Is awyr fel llysieuyn,
Ag i'r bedd o garu bâr,
Ing galar angau golyn.

UNODL GRWCCA.

- 3 E dyrr yn frau dewrion fryd,
Unfodd y ffol a'r ynyd ;
Anrhydedd bonedd y byd, [yr angau
I gaerau y gweryd.

PROST CYFNEWIDIOG.

- 4 Ie'n tro nid yw ond trem,
Ymha ddydd ni wyddom ddim,
Yr awn draw dan ddae'ren drom
Ing y lle gan angau llym.

PROST CADWYNOG.

- 5 Och ! yw tro y pechod trist,
 Erwin beth fe yrr yn bost,
 Eisiau gras medd Iesu Grist,
 I benyd hir o boen tost.

CYWYDDD LLOSGYRNI OG A THODDAID YNGHYD.

- 6 Gyrru oes dyn, goreu ei 'stâd,
 Gwaywnod trwodd âg ūn trawiad.
 7 Gollyngiad i gell angau,
 Gwaith gormod bechod beichiau [gwir embaid,
 Gwaeledd bywyd, g'wilydd a beiau.

DEUAIR FYRRION, AC ODL GYWYDD, YNGHYD.

- 8 Bar gwyr bair gau,
 Benyd boenau :
 9 Braw oesoedd a briw yssig,
 Bai ychydig bechodau.

DEUAIR HIRION.

- 10 Mwnws o'i bron, mân us brau,
 Mwy i ddynion meddianau.

GORCHEST Y BEIRDD.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|
| 11 Y Bedd wiw boen, | } | wag rwydd grau. |
| Er heddwir hoen, | | |
| Egr wedd i groen, | } | eigion gau. |
| Yw'r fan a'r fael, | | |
| A rhan yr hael, | | |
| Y gwan a gwael | | |

CADWYN FER.

- 12 Gyriad gora gwiriad gwaredd,
 Gwilio'n glauwedd galon giliau,
 Gerwin geiriau gur i'n gyredd,
 Golyn gwaeledd, gelyn golau.

TAWDDGYRCH CADWYNOG.

- 13 Brau yn rhedeg, byrr yw'n rhodiad,
 Briw dattodiad, bryd y teidau,
 Basio hedeg, bu osodiad ;
 Bâr gyfodiad, brig ofydiau,
 Blin gamsyniad, bai estyniad,
 Bair canlyniad, braw calonau,
 Brys ddiryniad, barn erfyniad,
 Brwd derfyniad, bro tir fannau.

HIR A THODDAID.

- 14 Llyma'r hynt ydoedd llym ar ein tadau,
 Llin anwar oeddynt, llawn anwireddau ;
 Llaw Dduw a'i boddodd, lluoedd i'w beddau,
 Llys gofwy adwyth, lliaws gofydiau ;
 Llwy'r waeledd ingwedd, neu angau | trymddig
 Llid a chrynedig, lle dychryniadau.

BYR A THODDAID.

- 15 Och ! afrad ddaliad meddyliau | oerion,
 Er gloeson wir gleisiau ;
 Addolasant eiddil oesau,
 Yma ddynion ei meddianau ;
 A blys arall i bleserau
 Accw lanwodd eu calonau :
 Oferedd faswedd di foesau | grasol,
 Anfuddiol iawn foddau.

GWAWDODYN HIR.

- 16 Yma le gwelwn, aml a golau,
 Amryw o ddynion, a mawr ddoniau,
 Iawn wiw ei gwreiddyn, enwog raddau ;
 Oerfawr ddiweddiad, ar fyr ddyddiau
 O'i gwycheder pleser a'i p'lasau—syrrhiant,
 Yna y byddant yn eu beddau.

GWAWDODYN BYR.

- 17 Poen dwl yw yngan pan del angau ;
 Pawb a drywanir, pob oedranau ;



IOLO MORGANWG.
(Supplied by "Cadrawd.")

*From a painting by
Colonel Taynton,
of Cowbridge.*

Pair i'r galon fron wir frau, [ymollwng,
Prudd lid i'w gostwng priddlyd gistiau.

CYHYDEDD FER.

- 18 Yma'r awron y mae'r oriau,
In' i'w gosod iawn negesau,
Oreu ddiwyd ar weddiau,
A thra dedwydd weithrediadau.

CYHYDEDD NAWBAN.

- 19 Darogan fyddwn, drwg iawn foddau,
Dynnu hwyr osod i'n hir oesau ;
Droion bai oediad drwy'n bywydau,
Daw oer nâd ingwedd dyrnod angau.

CYHYDEDD HIR.

- 20 Daw awr i'r duwiol dwysedd dewisol,
Diwedd diddanol, dydd da ddoniau ;
Drygddydd i'r drygddyn, dechreu pob dychryn
Dan nod ei elyn, dwyn dialau.

HYPYNT HIR.

- 21 Dynion clodol, gwnant barodol, wae hynodol—
i'w heneidiau,
Drwy ddyfalwch, dimofalwch, a meddalwch—
ei meddyliau.

HYPYNT BYR.

- 22 Diflanedig, darfodedig—dorf o dadau,
Do, caethgludwyd, dirfawr hudwyd—dorf o'r
hadau.

CLOGYRNACH.

- 23 Briw a mudiad, byr ammodau,
Braw galarus, berygl oriau,
Braeth alaeth elyn, bwriad toriad tyn,
Bro derfyn, brwd arfau.

CYRCH A CHWTTA.

- 24 Diyngau y daw angau,
 Dyrr maswedd dirym oesau,
 Diweddiad ar ein dyddiau,
 Dechreu nod dychryniadau,
 Dawn i'n gorwedd dan gyrrau,
 Dae'r farwedd, du oer forau ;
 Duw, er nawdd, dyro yn ol
 Dra graddol drugareddau.

L.H.

GOSTEG O ENGLYNION,

I ANNERCH PRYDYDDION GELLIGAER.

- 1 Prydyddion glewion galonau—parchus
 Fo perchen y doniau,
 Iawnwedd glod awenydd glau,
 I nyddu cynganeddau.
- 2 Arferwn, bwriwn bob oriau—ein bryd
 Mewn breuder dda gampau,
 Ganu cerdd heb gynig gau,
 Ddisynwyr rhoddi senau.
- 3 Da astud esgud iawn dasgau—gwiwbarch
 Yw gwybod holl byngciau,
 Cerddwriaeth, cwyredd eiriau,
 Di ofn hedd a'i da fwynhau.
- 4 Mae teg ramadeg amodau—rhwyddion
 A rhoddwyd i ninau,
 Dda lesiant yn ddi loesau,
 Yn llawn hedd i'n llawenhau.
- 5 Chwiliwn, agorwn ei gyrrau—gwiwlwydd
 A gwelwn esamplau,
 Gloyw yr hynt yn eglurhau,
 Moes araith a'i mesurau.

- 6 Gwnawn yn ol rheol a'i rhywiau—llonwedd,
Os lluniwn ni gerddau ;
Anghysson boethion bethau
Accw, sydd i'w ei casau.
- 7 Mae cant a ganant o'u genau—ogan,
Neu wagedd garolau,
Eu swydd o hyd sydd i hau,
Gwag afrad rhyw goeg efrau.
- 8 Ond hyfryd dda fydd ddefodau—difyr
Yw dyfod ar brydiau,
I siared rhyw amserau,
Gwirion a ddel gair neu ddau.
- 9 I'ch mysg wyr hyddysg wir raddau—doethum,
Mi deithiais heb ammau,
Orig heb blyg er cwblhau,
'R addewid yn wir ddiau.
- 10 Dan glais y cerddais i'ch cyrddau—am gar
Mwy gywraint ei odlau ;
Trwy wedd ing, fe trodd angau {D. Thomas,
I ddaear bridd, oedd wr brau {a gladdasid.
- 11 Oedd ei iawn faith yn foethau—melus,
Mi wylaf y dagrau ;
Yn ei fedd o'i iawn foddau,
Gwiwdeg wr, mae gwedi gau.
- 12 Felly oll ar goll i oer'gellau—dae'r,
Fe dorrrir ein hoesau ;
Terfyn ddydd sydd yn nesau,
Byddwn ar fyr mewn beddau.

L. H.

CYWYDD

DEUAIR HIRION,

Ar Groes Gynghanedd Rywiog, i'w chanu wyneb
yngwrthwyneb i'r tra chelfyddgar Feirdd, yn
Aberdâr, yn gyffredinol.

Gyrraf annerch, gwir fwynedd,
Geiriau o serch gwiwras wedd,
I wyr hoyw ddawn wir hyddysg,
Oreu ber ddawn eurbur ddysg.
Gymru a gwir Gymraeg wen,
Gain gywir gwn ag awen ;
Hwy a ganant hy gynnydd
Hwy a braffhant hoyw burffydd :
Newid pur heddd nod parhau,
Nid maswedd niwaid moesau,
Faeth a gwlŷ foethau eu gwaith,
Flas eurwin felus araith ;
Farddoniaeth fawr, dda annel,
Flodeuol maeth, fal dil mêl ;
Arferion oreu fwriad,
I'r gwyr lloner gwir wellhad.

L.H.

ENGLYN

O UN GYDSAIN A'R BOGEILIAID.

Ni wniwn nynnwn yn noniau—awen,
Yn Nuw unwn ninnau,
Eon awn yn y iawn iau,
Uniawnwn ein anianau.

L.H.

MYFYRDOD

AR CHWE' O YSTYRIAETHAU ;

Yn 1, Am Ddrwg Pechod ; 2, Am Gariad Crist ; 3,
Am Wagedd y Byd ; 4, Am Farwolaeth ; 5, Am
Fanyluch y Farn ; 6, Am Faithder Tragwyddol-
deb.

I.—AM DDRWG PECHOD.

- 1 Ar ddelw, er iawn elw, anwylwar—Duw Dad,
I'n dodwyd yn gynnar ;
Fe'n troes dyrnod bechod bâr,
I lun gelyn lawn galar.
- 2 Rhowd dyn i'r gelyn yn gaeth—gan bechod,
Bai achos ysywaeth ;
A'i gyflog afrywiog fraeth,
Mawr waeledd yw marwolaeth.
- 3 Gyrr pechod arw nod oer nwydau—ddynion
I ddynistr ac angau ;
Un ydyw'n lladd eneidiau,
Blin elyn a'i golyn gau.

II.—AM GARIAD CRIST.

- 4 Crist Iesu a fu yn fodd,—i'n gwared,
Oen gwirion dioddefodd,
Wayw wael oerfaith o'i lwyrfodd,
Fe'n tynnwyd o'r rhwyd a'i rhodd.
- 5 Aberthodd rhoddodd yn rhâd—ei einioes,
Da anwyl yw'n Ceidwad,
Er cael gwledd a heddi had,
Efe'r gwr o'i fawr gariad.
- 6 Eiriolwr, Safiwr y su—yn ffyddlon,
I'w weision yw Iesu,
Moliant, gogoniant, ganu
Am gariad ein Ceidwad cu.

III.—AM WAGEDD Y BYD.

- 7 Y byd, gwag oflyd, sy gyflawn—dros byth,
O bethau anffrwythlawn,
Yno nid oes dim uniawn,
Ond gofid a llid yn llawn.
- 8 Wedi brwysgo dro drwy wedd—drafferthus,
A phorthi chwant ffiedd,
Beth a dal mwnws saled,
Y byd, ar ymyl y bedd.
- 9 Gwagedd yw balchedd y byd—a gwegi,
Gwagedd ydyw'r holl fyd,
Gwagedd ddi iawnwedd ennyd ;
Gwagedd a gwaeledd i gyd.

IV.—AM FARWOLAETH.

- 10 Drylliad ar fwriad oer fawrion—bethau,
Heb waethaf plant dynion ;
Cenad a dyrr amcanion
Y byd, er ei bryd, o'i bron.
- 11 Gelyn er dychryn oer dig—a gwarthus
I'r gwrthun ystyfnig ;
Hapusaf araf oerig ;
I'r duwiol dda freiniol frig.
- 12 Sicraf, dywedaf, dioediad—yw marw,
Er mawredd na chodiad ;
Ansicraf nodaf er nad,
Ofydus ei ddyfodiad.

V.—AM FANYLWCH Y FARN.

- 13 Dydd y Farn gadarn, fe godir—y meirw,
O'r moroedd a'r holl-dir ;
Yno weithian dinoethir
Yr aflan, a'r glân yn glir.

- 14 Ger bron y cyfion Oen cu—yn fanwl,
Cawn fyned i'n barnu ;
Naill ai nef gawn gartrefu.
Neu uffern ddig y fwrn ddu.
- 15 Barn lym iawn gyfiawn gofus—gair yno,
Gwr uniawn fydd happus,
Ond arall yn flinderus,
I fraw'r a'r efrau a'r us.

VI.—AM FAITHDER TRAGYWYDDOLDEB.

- 16 Er passio heibio y byd—yn y fan,
A'i fwnws oll hefyd,
Nid ydym nes wi'n d'wedyd,
At ddiwedd, rhyfedd yr hyd.
- 17 Er i fyrddiwn gwn o ganoedd—fyned
I fynu o oesoedd,
Mesuriad yr amseroedd
A gair yn gogyd ag oedd.
- 18 Trag'wyddoldeb neb yn wir—er doniau,
Rhai dynion a welir ;
Fôr rhyfedd, ni chyfrifir
Fyth drwy hwn, a'i faithdra hir.

L.H.

BREUDDWYD,

A FREUDDWYDIODD Y BARDD Y 30 O FEDI, 1771.

I.

Rhyw noswaith ar fy ngwely, a'm corph yn iawndda
iach,
Ymrhois i geisio gorphwys, neu heppian gronyn bach ;
Cymmerodd cwsg y fantais, fe syrthiodd arnai'n drwm,
Fe glo'dd fy holl synhwyrâu, â'i agoriadau plwm.

II.

Fy nghorph yn ddigon llonydd, heb symmud troed
 na llaw,
 Ar ddelw rhyw garcharwr tan ddwylo Brenin braw,
 A holl organau natur yn segur yr un wedd,
 Fel un i gael ei osod yn barod yn y bedd.

III.

A'm corph fel hyn yn gorphwys, a'i wyneb at y wal ;
 Cynheddfau byw yr enaid ni all'sai cwsg eu dal ;
 Ymdeithiodd fy meddyliau mewn arswyd ac mewn
 braw,
 A'r enaid yn y meddwl yn gwibio yma a thraw.

IV.

Ar hyn, tebygu'r oeddwn fy mod i'n gwel'd fy merch,
 Oedd anwyl gan fy enaid, waith erni'r oedd fy serch,
 A'i chorph mewn poen o'r mwya, yn gorwedd ar y maes,
 Yn cael ei ddryllio'n chwilfriw tan ddwyllaw'r angau glas.

V.

Ymado wnaeth ei henaid ar fyr a'r tŷ o glai,
 A minnau yno'n wylo, ni all'swn i ddim llai,
 Wrth wel'd y corph yn farw, lle b'asai'r enaid cu,
 Un fodd a rhyw dywarchan o bridd y ddae'ren ddu.

VI.

'Roedd rhyw un yn fy ymyl, yn gwel'd fy ngofid blin,
 Fe dd'wedai wrthwi'n ebrwydd, mynegaf i ti rhin,
 Cai wel'd dy ferch ar fyrder, yn llawer gwell ei gwedd,
 Yn byw mewn byd anfarwol, er myn'd y corph i'r bedd.

VII.

Wyt tithau wedi treulio dy amser megis hon,
 Fe'th dery saeth marwolaeth ar fyrder tan dy fron ;
 'Nol torri cwlwm bywyd gan angau glâs â'i glêdd,
 Fe gaiff dy gorph ei osod a'i bwys ar waelod bedd.

VIII.

Pan el dy enaid allan o'r dwl ddaearol dŷ,
Rhaid iddo'n fyr ymddangos o flaen y frawdle fry,
I dderbyn barn ddiuedd, yn ol ei wedd a'i waith,
A myn'd ymlaen oddi yno i'r trag'wyddoldeb maith.

IX.

Tra'r ydoedd yn llefaru, daeth arnaf syndod trwm,
 A'm henaidd yn dychlammu, a'm calon megis plwm,
 Wrth wel'd fy mod i'n sefyll ar eitha'r bywyd brau,
 A thrag'wyddoldeb weithan yn sydan yn nesau.

X.

Yr oeddwn yn arswydo rhag poen yr angau blin,
Tan ddisgwyl cael fy ngori i lawr fel corsen grin,
Ond mwy oedd fy nychryndod, wrth feddwl hyn yn awr,
Fy mod i'n myn'd i'm barnu gerbron y frawdle fawr.

XI.

Am hynny teimlo'r oeddwn yr angau'n dryllio nghnawd
A mi nid oeddwn iddo, ond tammaid truan tlawd,
A'm henaid mewn cyfyngder at Dduw yn codi ei lef,
Rhwyg ofni a gobeithio, yn edrych tua'r nef.

XII.

Tra'r oeddyn yn y cyfwng, mewn syndod mawr drosben,
Yn edrych bob munudyn am weled rhwygo'r llen,
Deffrodd fy ngwraig fi'n sydan, a thymma i chwi'r
modd,
Wrth glywed fy ngriddfannau, ac wele breuddwyd oedd.

L.H.

MYFYRDOD AM WAGEDD Y BYD.

1 Rhoi bryd am y byd embeidiol—faswedd,
Dros fesur cymhedrol,
Dyna 'myriad dyn marwol,
Mae'n orchwyl a pherwl ffol. L.

L.H.

- 2 Llyma fyd penyd hap anoeth—gerwin
I garu gwael gyfoeth ;
Da oerddig nid du eurddeoth,
Dirmygiad pob cariad coeth. E.E.
- 3 Y byd hwn, gwelwn mai gwaeledd—ydyw,
Gan adwyth a gwagedd ;
Llawn o friw bron ei ddiwedd,
Yn ddrwg ei olwg a'i wedd. L.H.
- 4 Trallodus, boenus, arbenig—yw'r byd,
Oer beth darfodedig ;
Pob gronyn o'i dyddyn dig,
Wan anian, sy'n wenwynig. E.E.

AM CHWANT Y CNAWD.

- 5 Y cnawd sydd beunydd mewn byd—och o'i hynt!
Yn llawn chwantau ynydd ;
Och eilwaith am ochelyd,
Ei wyniau, rhai gau i gyd. L.H.
- 6 Nwydwyllt a gorwyllt gerwin—yw'r cnawd,
Drwy iawn hediad mawr flin ;
Cyflwr pob dyn sydd goflin,
O'i flysiad mewn bloeddiad blin. E.E.
- 7 Gan nwydau, gwyniau ddig ennyd—goffin,
Mae'r gyflwr o adfyd,
Trachwantus boenus benyd,
Rhy ofer ei hyder hyd. L.H.
- 8 Un diffaith, oerfaith arfau—ar fagad,
Gorchfygwr synhwyrâu ;
Dawn aethus yn dwyn weithiau,
Bob iawn rhoddiad brofiad brau. E.E.

AM DDICHELLION Y CYTHREL.

- 9 Y cythrel, rhyfel a rhydd—anarbed,
Yn ein herbyn beunydd ;
Gwych wiliwr yw gochelydd,
Ei fawr gais a'i ddyfais ddydd. L.H.

- 10 Llew dig, fawredig, rhwadwy—oer sêl,
Yn gwneud swydd o dramwy,
Drwy ganlyn, 'mofyn mwy,
Rhwth hudol anrhaethadwy. E.E.
- 11 Rhyw elyn dychryn dew echrys—dyfais
I'n difa trwy 'wyllys ;
Llawn o frad, llew yn ei frys,
Mawr ddrwg, du olwg dily. L.H.
- 12 Oer ddysg, gau addysg yn gweiddi—i maes,
Am gael mwy rhifedi,
I'r ffwrn ddigllon greulon gri,
Haf anoeth idd' ei poeni. E.E.

CYWYDD,

O goffadwriaeth am Sion William, mab Dafydd
William, o Flaenogwr, yn Llandyfodwg, swydd
Forganwg.

Fy mwynion gym'dogion da,
Naws wych i'm, nesewch yma,
O wir undeb i wrando
Cerdd hiraethlawn drwmiawn dro ;
Alar am un Sion William,
Da fu gydâ'i dad a'i fam ;
Duw yn bur i'w cysuro,
Er tosted, trymed y tro.
Mae arnynt helynt ddi hwyl,
Beunydd, am eu mab anwyl ;
Mwyn a llon, mae e'n y llwch,
Poen drostynt, pwn o dristwch.
Rhoddwyd ei gorph i orphwys
Yn y beddrod, ddyrnod ddwys.
Pob gradd o eppil Adda,
Oer daith, y rhai drwg a'r da,
Rhaid yw ymrhoi, dyma'r hynt,
Ni hwyliwn i'r un helynt ;
Gorwedd sy rhaid mewn gweryd
Heb gyffro tra byddo byd,

Yn y ddae'r, hyd oni ddel
 Yr awchus floedd fawr uchel.
 Yno'r cyfiawn uniawnwedd,
 Er mawr barch o rwymau'r bedd,
 A rhoddi'r oll yn rhyddion,
 I gael gwynfyd llawnfyd llon,
 Mewn pob cariad, rhodiad rhwydd,
 Oreu glod gyda'r Arglwydd.
 Angau y sydd mewn dydd du,
 Go hynod yn gwahanu,
 A'i gledd, fe ddaw braw i'm bron,
 Felly rhwng pob cyfeillion ;
 Torri'r bywyd naturiol,
 Marwol fraeth alaeth o'i ol ;
 Er mor llon fo'r fron frau,
 Bur odiaeth er bwriadau ;
 Er clymiad cariad cywrain,
 Er mawredd a rhinwedd 'rhain.
 Er doethineb wyneb iawn,
 Er cyfoeth, er gwr cyfiawn,
 Er parch, er glân gyfarchiad,
 Er mawrion na glewion gwlad,
 Er llefain trwy ochain trwch,
 Er nerth, nag er prydferthwch,
 Er dysg, er glendid, er da,
 Er ystryw, er cyfrwysdra,
 Er bri, er ienctyd, er braint,
 Er hynod glod, er henaint,
 Er enw, nag er wyneb,
 Trwy oer naws ni's try er neb.
 Pa ham angau brau oer bryd,
 Daer antur'r ai a'r ienctyd ?
 Cario rhai anhepccorol,
 A rhes o'r diles ar d'ol ;
 Gyrru dy saethau gerwin,
 Mor ddiarbed blaned blin ;
 Nelu at yr anwylaf
 Oedi a'r cledd daro'r claf :
 Gado i sefyll erchyll wr,
 Anhynaws glaf neu henwr,

I'w gweled fo mewn gwaeledd,
 O fewn byd ar fin y bedd.
 Torri rhai ifaingc tirion,
 Llawn o rinwedd, llariedd llon ;
 Trywanu, torri einioes
 Plant gobeithlon fwynion foes ;
 Etto ni cheisi attal
 Dy ddig, ni elli di ddal,
 Du fradwr, ond difrodi,
 Drwy falchder yn d' amser di.
 Er d' arswyd wr briglwyd brau,
 Derfydd am nerth dy arfau ;
 Nid yw'th bwer hyder hyd,
 Traws anian, ond tros ennyd ;
 O nattur, caethion itti,
 Yn awr ydyw'n holl fyd ni.
 Di dorri cadarn diriaid,
 A'r gwr grymmus, nwyfus naid ;
 Di rwygi'r tlawd a'r egwan,
 Ti a'i a'r llesg tua'r llan ;
 Di ai a'r gwael a'r hael hylaw ;
 Di droi'r gwyh i rhyh y rhaw
 Di ai a'r doeth, gydâ'r dwl,
 A'r cybydd ; di ai a'r cwbl ;
 Di ai a phawb o'r diwedd ;
 Ti ai a'r byd tua'r bedd ;
 Ti ai ar fyrr a'r tad a'r sam,
 Sy'n wylo 'nol Sion William.
 I'w fedd fe a'r crefyddol,
 A'r di grefydd, di ffydd, ffol ;
 A'r call, er eu deall da ;
 Tŷ hir gartref plant Efa.
 Tra fo byw, nid yw y dyn,
 Diau ond fel blodeuyn ;
 Un wedd, a diflannu wna,
 Fel Cicaion hen Jona.
 Angau frenin gerwin gau
 Nodol y dychryniadau
 Yw y gwr sy'n agoryd,
 Drws y bedd i drasau byd.

I'n dwyn i lawr, dyna wael hynt,
 Oer naws, ac yn cau arnynt :
 Hwylt oll er maint ei allu,
 Ef a'i cyll o'i dywyll du.
 Cyn bo hir can' eu bywhau,
 Agorir ei holl gaerau.
 Er galar mawr ac wylo,
 Ac er cwynfan druan dro,
 Daeth ei ergyd embaid wr,
 Flin agwedd, i Flaenogwr ;
 Dyna oer gryd, dwyn o'r gwraidd,
 Wr ifangc, mwyn, arafaid ;
 Ac er iddo gyrhaeddyd
 Y corph i'r bedd, frauwedd fryd,
 Mae cryf obaith llawn faith llon,
 I'r enaid hawddgar union,
 Fyned fry i dŷ ei Dad,
 Ysprydol nefol nosiad.
 Duw a'i galwodd, deg olwg,
 O'r anialwch, dristwch drwg,
 A gorthrymder blinder blaid ;
 Yno mae hedd i'r enaid.
 Er hyn, ei fwyn rieni
 Hiraethant, meddant i ni.
 Tyn iawn brawf, wylant yn brudd,
 Rhed y dw'r 'rhyd eu deurudd ;
 Nid yw les, nid nes i ni,
 Wylo y dw'r yn heli ;
 Gwir yw, fe drig ar ei ol,
 Hiraeth am fab synhwyrol ?
 Ufudd iawn, da ddawn, di ddig
 Ydoedd, a gostyngedig ;
 Bur wych brawf, rhoes barch a bri
 Dda rhinwedd i'w rieni ;
 Caruaid, fwynaid, di fai,
 Ei geraint oll a'i carai ;
 Heb ei garu ni bu'n bod,
 Gydâ neb o'i gydnabod.
 Ei enw a fydd yn iawn faeth,
 A hwylus wych gynhaliaeth ;

Dyma gysur di ommedd,
 Bob tro, os yw fo'n ei fedd,
 Ei enw o fraint a iawn fri,
 Eglur, syn perarogli.
 Rhyw bleser di drymder dro,
 Dinag fydd son am dano ;
 Un oedd yn 'mofyn addysg,
 A mwy o iawn ddawn neu ddysg,
 Heb rhoi bryd ar y byd bach,
 A'i olud, beth sydd waelach.
 Dilys fe gas o'i deulu,
 'Madawiad mwyn cariad cu ;
 Er wylo yno ennyd,
 Er ochneidio, cwyno cyd ;
 Wele ni ddaw Sion William
 'Nol fyth at ei anwyl fam,
 Nag at ei dad cariadol,
 Un wedd, ni's dychwel yn ol ;
 Ond ar fyrr, daw rhyw fore,
 Hwyt hwy fyth ant atto fe.
 Ac yma 'nawr, ddwys sawr ddydd,
 Rwyf finnau'n rhoi i synydd,
 Rhoed Duw gymmorth llawn borth lli,
 Awr hynod, i'w rieni ;
 Rhoi groeso heb gwyno'n gaeth,
 Galonog i rhagluniaeth ;
 Hynodol waith, hyn ydyw
 Ewyllys daionus Duw ;
 A Duw'r hedd, hyd fedd a fo,
 I'w siriol iawn gysuro,
 Wych iawn rhad, gan sychu'n rhwydd,
 Eu dagrau o'i garedigrwydd.

L. H.

CYWYDD DEUAIR HIRION

Ar groes gynghanedd rywiog, i'w chanu wyneb yngwrth-
wyneb i'r parchedig Mr. Roger Lloyd [o Aberdar]
yn neillduol.

Gwr a urddwyd, gwir eurddawn,
Gry sail yw Llwyd, grasol llawn ;
Gweinidog doeth, geinddeg dwr,
Gradd ddwys goeth, gwâr addysgwr ;
Goleu ganwyll, glau gynydd,
Gloyw a didwyll glod y dydd ;
Goleu ganwyll, glau gynydd,
Gloyw a didwyll glod y dydd ;
Goleu heulwen, glau helaeth,
Gloyw yw dan nen, glod a wnaeth ;
Un da llon, yn deall hedd,
Ag ail Aaron eglurwedd.
Mawl yw, er clod, milwr clau,
Mynne orfod mewn arfau ;
Y goleuni a glanwaith,
A'u dewr wyti iawnder taith.
Diau fe wisg, difai wedd,
Dra burwisg draw heb oerred ;
Gwregys hwyl goreugais hedd,
Gwar anwyl y gwirionedd,
Dewr ddifreg, diwair dda fryd,
Dwyfroneg difraw ennyd ;
Cyfiawnder cof, wiw undod,
Cariad Nêr, cywir dy nod ;
Esgidiau sad, esgud sel
Paratoad pur tawel ;
Tarian y ffydd, trin hoff waith ;
Trwy gynnydd tra gu iawnwaith ;
A helm wedd, o hoywlym waith,
Wych dewredd iechydwrïaeth ;
Glew dda braff, gwiw lwydd o bryd,
Gloywedd ddwys braff, gledd ysbryd.
Duw wnelo, da iawn olwg,
Diddan tro, dyddiau nid drwg

I'r gwr addas, o'r un gwreiddyn,
 Euraidd ei flas, awr ddiffin ;
 Wedd bur hynt, wiw dda barhau,
 Ar helynt wir rheolau ;
 Hir einioes, gwledd herw naws glau,
 Hoyw di ingwedd hyd angau ;
 A nef 'nol uniawnaf naid,
 Wedd unol idd' ei enaid.

I IORWERTH AP EVAN, YN NEILLDUOL.

Da Iorwerth glau, dewr yw'th glod,
 Dewis eiriau di sorod ;
 Noddwr cerdd, newyddwr cân,
 Neu loyw eurgerdd 'n ail organ ;
 Nawdd ddisen, newydd dda said,
 Nod iawn awen, nid niwaid,
 Eithr esgyd athraw ysgawl,
 Er da fyd, wr diau fawl :
 Athraw yn awr wythran iaith,
 Uchelfawr yw, a choelfaith ;
 Athraw cu o weithiwr call,
 Wyr dysgu eiriau dwysgall ;
 Athraw'r gerdd, eitha aur gamp,
 Ei glauar gerdd, eglur gamp ;
 Dysgu deunydd, dasg doniol.
 Doeth dy ffydd, da waith di ffol,
 I ddarllen wedd ddioerlyd.
 Iaith iawn ben weithan i'n byd ;
 Maen yw Iorwerth, mwyn wrol,
 Mal aur werth, mawl ar ei ol.

I JAMES JOHN.

Gweddus yw gwiw ddewis iaith,
 Glywed ydyw glod odiaith,
 Gofio yn ol gyfiawn nerth,
 Gywir wrol gâr Iorwerth.
 Iago eiliwr i'w calyn,
 A glew wyt wr i glo tyn ;

Cân a wnai, cain awen nod,
 Cu, hardd, difai, cerdd dafod;
 Arfer o hyd wir fawrhau,
 A da ennyd y doniau.
 Cain yw dan nen, cnwd iawn ol,
 Cwyrredd awen, cerdd dduwiol.
 Dy awenydd da uniawn,
 Deued i ddydd diwyd ddawn;
 Deued rhad diwyd wir hedd,
 Doeth gariad Duw i'th gyrredd.

L. H.

ENGLYNION

Yn dangos na ddylem dristhau ar ol ein cyfeillion a
 ymadawsant a'r bywyd hwn, am nad yw yr byd
 hwn ond poen a gwagedd darfodedig.

- 1 Nid yw'r byd ennyd unwaith—da ymsawdd,
 Ond amser ein hymdaith,
 Gosodiad profiad, prifwaith;
 A'r bedd yw diwedd y daith.
- 2 O'r ddaear oerwar, myfyriwn—i'r daith,
 Y daethom, ni welwn;
 Iddi eilwaith siwrfaith sw'n,
 Och alar, y dychwelwn.
- 3 At Dduw'r hedd, fwynaid iawn foes—ar amnaid,
 A'r enaid er einioes,
 Yr hwn yw gyntaf a'i rhoes,
 O'i dda naws i ddyn eisioes.
- 4 Rhai sy'n byw heddyw yn hir—rhyw nifer,
 Rhai'n ifaingc a dorrrir;
 Rhai bob munud a fudir
 O'i trigfan weithan yn wir.

- 5 Ceisiwn, ymroddwn yn rhwydd—oreu fodd,
Er a fyddo'n digwydd,
Foddlondeb cysondeb swydd,
Lwyr eurglod i law'r Arglwydd.
- 6 Dafydd dda burffydd broffwyd—am ei fab,
O'i febyd pan ddygpwyd,
Gwiw siriol a gysurwyd,
Efe a gymmerodd fwyd.
- 7 Dywedodd iawn fodd, Myfi—af atto,
Frau atdeb, ond gwedi,
Efe ni's dychwel, gweli,
Etto fyth mwy attaf fi.
- 8 Y bedd yw'r annedd, oer ennyd—a gawn,
O ganol ein hawddfyd ;
Gorwedd sy rhaid mewn gweryd,
I beth y carwn y byd.
- 9 Byd gwarthus, wallus dywyllwch—boendod,
Heb ynddo lonyddwch,
Cysur, nerth, na phrydferthwch
Ond gorthrymder drawsder drwch.
- 10 Gorwagedd, gauwedd ag ewyn—neu niwl,
Wan olwg, ar derfyn,
Is awyr fel llysieuyn,
O naws dwl, yw einioes dyn.
- 11 Ar ol yn wrol iawn oriau—i ddyn
Feddianu gwych raddau,
Dig yw'r ing, dug yr angau,
Oi degwch hyfrydwch frau.
- 12 Esamplau golau ni gwelwn—dan wybr,
Adnabod ni allwn,
Ar ba funud y mudwn
I'r bywyd hir o'r byd hwn.

L. H.

CAN MARWNAD I THOMAS HOPKIN,

Mab Lewis Hopkin, a fu farw yn ddisymmwyth, yn
saith mlwydd oed. Ar ddull o ymddiddan rhwng
y Tad a'r Plentyn.

O clyw fy mab bychan, gadewaist di'th drigfan,
A myned mor sydan a buan i'r bedd.
A gado'n helbulus dy dad oedd gariadus,
A'th fam yn alarus o lwywedd.

- 2 Mi'th hoffais di'n wastad, nid byrr oedd fy'm
bwriad
I'th feithrin ar dyfiad, mewn cariad mwyn cu.
Heb feddwl amgenach na chawn dy gyfeillach :
Mae nghalon i bellach ar ballu.

MAB.

- 3 O clyw fy nhad tirion, na fydd mor hiraethlon,
Cysura'th gyfeillion a dynion dy dŷ ;
Duw, Tad y ffyddloniaid, o fysg pechaduriaid
A dynnodd fy enaid i fynu.

TAD.

- 4 Diffanaist fel cysgod, ti aethost i'r beddrod,
Heb rhybydd o'r dyrnod i'w nabod gan neb ;
Mae'th anwyl fam beunydd, â'r dw'r ar ei deurudd ;
Hi gollodd lawenydd ei hwyneb.

MAB.

- 5 O byddwch gysurus, ond oeddwn i'n happus,
Cael mynd trwy fyd gwarthus mor hwylus a hyn ?
Cyn drygfyd i'm blino, cyn pechod i'm 'nyrddo,
Cyn gwrando neu goelio un gelyn.

TAD.

- 6 Rwi'n ffaelu ymgysuro, o waith iti ngado,
Lle'r oeddem heb fino, 'n cydrhodio mor rhwydd ;

Ond oedd pawb o'th ddeutu, Duw gŵyr, yn dy
garu :

A'th drigfan mewn teulu nid dilwydd.

MAB.

- 7 Mae nhrifan i'r awron uwchlaw daearolion,
Mae yma gyfeillion nefolion i fi ;
Nid oes mewn byd isod gan neb siwd breswylfod ;
Dawn Duw mewn dull hynod i'm llonni.

TAD.

- 8 Fy mhlentyn bach dedwydd, oes dim posibilrwydd
I'r gael gan dy Arglwydd, er mawrlwydd i mi,
Ddod mwy i'th hen breswyl, er im dy hir ddisgwyl,
Fel cynt at dy anwyl rieni.

MAB.

- 9 O peidiwch a'ch hiraeth, mi ddes trwy farwolaeth,
I gael etifeddiaeth mwy helaeth o hyd,
Wi mewn gwledd dragwyddol, wi'n canu cân nefol,
Wi'n yfed dw'r bywiol y bywyd.

TAD.

- 10 Dy gorph yn dra iachus, a'th wyneb bach serchus,
Oedd gynt mor gariadus a dawnus bob dydd,
Sy'n awr wedi osod i lygru'n y beddrod ;
Mae hyn i mi'n bennod oer beunydd.

MAB.

- 11 Daw dydd mewn gorfoledd, i godi'r corph gwaeledd
Sy'r awron yn gorwedd yn llesgedd mewn llwch,
I gael mewn modd gwiwlan fyn'd i'r nefol Ganan ;
Caiff yno bob diddan ddedwyddwch.

TAD.

- 12 Ar ol i'r corph lygru, a'r pryd ei ysu,
A chael ei wasgaru, a'i dannu 'mhob dull,

Wi'n gweled yn rhyfedd, i hwn gael yn unwedd,
O'i waeledd yn geinwedd ei gynnull.

MAB.

- 13 Y corff gaiff ei gasglu gan Dduw o'i fawr allu,
Er iddo hir gysgu a llechu'n y llwch,
A'i ffurfio'n anfarwol dŷ prydferth ysprydol,
I'r enaid, trwy frawdol hyfrydwch.

TAD.

- 14 Os wyt wedi dyfod tu hwnt i bob trallod,
I'r sanctaidd breswylfod, mewn hynod iawn hedd,
O'r byd a'i ofidiau, er ing ac er angau,
Pa fodd y dawn ninnau i'r un annedd ?

MAB.

- 15 Ymrhowch yn ddiwallus i fyw'n wiliadwrus,
Na fyddwch esgeulus, anhwylyd yn hyn ;
Casewch bob rhyw bechod, a byddwch yn barod,
Mae'ch einioes yn darfod ar derfyn.
- 16 Cymmerwch bob munud air Duw yn gyfrwyddyd,
Na fyddwch mor gysglyd anhyfryd yn hwy ;
Cewch Grist yn ffordd tywiol a gras Duw'n ddigonol
A'i Yspryd yn nerthol gynorthwy.
- 17 Na fwriwch yn ormod eich serch ar fyd isod,
Nid yw ond diffrwythdod i'w drafod rhyw dro,
A rhodiwch yn ffyddlon ar hyd y ffordd union,
Chwi ddewch i'r nef dirion i dario.

TAD.

- 18 Ti aethost o Gosen ar fyrr trwy'r Iorddonen,
A minnau'n anghymmen tan niwlen yn ol ;
Fy llygaid ni'th welant, fi aethum tan fethiant,
Mewn byd o bob soriant amserol.
- 19 Er hyn mae fy ngobaith dy weled di eilwaith,
Mewn cyflwr mwy perffaith, anwylyfaith i ni,

Yn yr adgyfodiad, ac it' mewn gwen wisgiad,
Bydd angel Duw'n gennad yn gweini.

- 20 Yn iach fy mab bychan, gobeithio rwi weithian,
Fod genniti drigfan mewn diddan le da ;
Rwi'n erfyn cael dyfod i'r un rhyw breswylfod,
'Nol darfod yr ammod byrr ymma.

L. H.

CAN AR DDULL MARWOLAETH.

Fy enaid rhaid rhoi ' fynu, a myned ar dy daith,
I grwydro lle nas gwyddost, i'r tragwyddoldeb maith ;
Cei wel'd mewn byd cuddiedig, rhyw beth nas gŵyr
y byw,
Ofnadwy gyfnewidiad ! tro tywyll erchyll yw.

- 2 Ond pan gorfyddo arnat ymado a'r tŷ o glai,
I'r rhyfedd ddieithr rhywfan, yn noeth ehedeg wnai ;
Bydd amser erbyn hynny, yn dragwyddoldeb gre,
A thithau'n beth na's gwyddost, pa lun nac ymha le
- 3 Mewn gwaeledd erbyn hynny, dychrynu fyddi'n fawr,
Ni wyddost beth a weli, na pheth a wnai di'n awr ;
Mewn cyflwr synn brawychus, a'r byd o'th ol yn lân,
amhosibl fydd dychwelyd, arswydus myn'd ymlaen.
- 4 Nid rhyfedd yw gan hynny, bod dyn yn brudd
mewn braw,
Wrth wel'd wynebau'r meirwon, neu angau'n dod
gerllaw,
Ei weinidogion duon, a glwyfa'r meddwl glew ;
O'i flaen 'r a poen a chlefyd, o'i ol tywyllwch tew.
- 5 Rhyw ysbryd caredigol, dadguddia rhin i ni,
Pa beth sydd rhaid i'n deimlo, beth a deimlasoch
chwi ;
Rhybyddio'r y'ch bod angau yn agoshau yn synn,
Paham na ddysgwch hefyd, beth yw marwolaeth in'.

- 6 Ar ol i chwi ymollwng, a saethu'r cyfwng cau,
 Golygu'r ydych eraill i'r siwrnai fo'n nesau;
 Hoff gennyh weld y trallod, awr hynod sydd i'w
 rhan,
 Heb estyn llaw garedig i'w cynnorthwyo i'r lan.
- 7 Pan dorrer cwlwm bywyd, gan glefyd, aethlyd yw,
 Neu ddattod hwn gan oedran, yn hwy ni ellir byw;
 'Nol gronyn bach o oediad, ac ymrysoniad synn,
 Yr enaid fydd yn crynu ar eitha'r bywyd hyn.
- 8 Rhwng ofni a gobeithio, mae'n rhaid anturio'n awr,
 A'r enaid tan ddychlamu tros y cyffiniau mawr.
 I rhyfedd fanwl brofi, mewn byd tu draw i'r bedd
 Rhyw eilwaith fod sy'n dyfod, a'r wawr ddeithrol
 wedd.

L. H.

ENGLYNION.

Yn dangos fod tymhorau'r flwyddyn yn rhybuddio
 dynion mor ansefydlog yw y bywyd hwn.

- 1 Mae'r flwyddyn i ddyn o ddoniau—dwysgall,
 Yn dysgu pur wersau,
 I weled mewn iawn olau,
 O hyd, ei oes yn byrhau.

- 2 Yn fachgen llawen lliwus—dydd arall,
 Doedd herwr mor ffrostus,
 Heddyw'n hen, wedd anhoenus
 Ei floedd ddiffanodd fel us.

E. E.

- 3 Rhybyddion purion heb ball—a roddwyd,
 Er addysg i'r dwysgall,
 O law Duw, ond ni wel dall,
 Rhag yr ing na'r gwr angall.

- 4 Holl droion gwiwlon rhagluniaeth—yn rhwydd.
 Sy'n rhoddi dysgeidiaeth,
 A rhybuddion mwynion maeth,
 I wilio hyd farwolaeth.
- 5 Amser dyn ofer dan nefoedd—nid yw
 Ond ewyn ar ddyfroedd ;
 Mae'r hwn ddoe neu echdoe oedd,
 Eisioes gydâ'r hen oesoedd.
- 6 Amser o ddwysder wedd ystig—diwyd
 Y daw bob ychydig ;
 Ni thro yn ol, ac ni thrig,
 Ni erys ef un orig.
- 7 Ac oes ar ol oes arloesir—ninnau
 'Mhen ennyd ni'n gwelir ;
 Ie'r byd ni arbedir,
 Heibio a hwn cyn bo hir.
- 8 Mae'r byd hwn coeliwn yn cilio—a'i ddull
 Sydd oll yn myn'd heibio ;
 Byrr oes, a dyn yn brysio
 I'r byd dirfawr dramawr dro.
- 9 Dyw'r byd hwn, gwelwn, ond gwaeledd—diffwrth
 A dyffryn gorwagedd,
 Byd sal ; ond byd o sylwedd
 Yw'r byd y tu draw i'r bedd.

L. H.

ENGLYNION.

A anfonwyd gan y bardd at Rhys Evan o Aberdâr,
 gydâ benthyc Llyfr Physygywriaeth, yr hwn a
 alwyd Gardd Iechyd, neu yn Saesoneg, Garden of
 Health.

- 1 Gardd Iechyd, hyfryd yw hon—a llesol,
 Lle mae llysiau ddigon,

Yn llawn rhinwedd llwyswedd llon,
Peraidd aroglau purion.

2 Mae'r garddwr, awdwr odiaeth—was mwynedd,
Os mynni ddysgeidiaeth,
Yn roesawus foethus faeth,
I garwr physygwriaeth.

3 Tro yma wr da er dysg—gwiw foddion,
Ti gai fudd ac addysg,
Rhad a mawl o rhodio mysg,
Rhoddion hen awdwyr hyddysg.

4 I natturiaeth daeth yn adwythig—llid,
Holl hadau gwenwynig ;
Doluriau du wael orig,
Gan bechod a'i ddynod ddig.

5 Y Creawdwr siwr er cysuron—nawdd,
Rhoes rhinweddau mawrion,
Mewn prenniau a llysiau llon,
Rhyfeddol fuddiol foddion.

6 Dyma'n faith dy waith di weithan—o'm modd,
Y meddyg serchoglan,
Da iawn oll yw dwyn allan,
Y lles mawr o'r llysiau mân.

7 Ond gwilia yna ennyd—rhwyg surnaws,
Rhag sarnu Gardd Iechyd ;
Bydd ofalus freintus fryd,
I'w chwilio a'i dychwelyd.

L. H.

TRIBANAU A WNAETH Y BARD D WED I
CWNNU O GLEFYD.

[Printed from the poet's autograph. See page 132,
and plate facing p. 272].

I Fugail mawr y Defaid
Iachawdwr Corph ac Enaid
Mi Rhoddaf am gael byw a bôd
Dda obaith glôd yn ddibaid

Mi fum bron mynd yn ddiau
Wan ŵr mewn byrion oriau
I'm Bedd tylawd o'm bywyd tlws
Oer Ing ar ddrws yr angau

Pan oedd yr Angau'n ceisio
Awr athrist arnaf ruthro
Estynnwyd llaw o'r Néf yn llynn
I'w attal ronyn etto

Bum fyw fel Pren bron gwywo
Mewn Dôl o braidd yn deilio
Nad yw yn dwyn fawr iawn un Dydd
O irnaws ffrwythydd arno

Pan ydwyf fel fy Nhadau
Yn dod dan bob gwendidau
Rhoes Duw Chwanegiad¹ profiad prif
O'i Nawdd at Rhif fy Nyddiau

Rhoi lle i Bechod diffaint
Fai hynod yn fy henaint
Na fydded immi mewn un wedd
Chwanegu Camwedd cymmaint

Ond boed imi chwanegu
Rhyw râs at râs trwy Iesu

¹ "Estyniad" in *Y Fel Gafod*.

Parhaed fy Noniau tros Brydnawn
I addas iawn gynnyddu

I'n dal y nôs pan delo^{*}
Awr gaeth ni ellir gweithio
Mae'r siwrnai wedi myn'd i ben
Fe drig y Pren lle syrthio

Mae Dyn mor wael yn ffaelu
Fel Corsen grin fo'n crynu
Waith hyn na oedded neb o'r Bŷd
Difeirwch hŷd y foru.

LEWIS HOPKIN.

CYWYDD MARWNAD SIAN DAFYDD.

Merch Dafydd Tomas, o Gaer Cyrlas, plwyf Llantri-
sant, swydd Forganwg ; 14 oed.

Clywch gŵyn ac achwyn i gyd,
Ag wylofain gwael hefyd ;
Tristwch heb gel a welir,
Briw anhwy! a bery'n hir.
Cwyn dagrau, diau bob dydd,
Dyfal sy' am Sian Dafydd.
Angau a ddaeth heb yngan,
O'i bywyd i symmud Sian,
I'r beddrod, diwrnod du,
Och ! luddad wel'd ei chladdu :
Hon a fwriwyd yn forau
I'r beddrod oer, gysgod gau ;
Cyn teimlo yno ennyd,
O boen a thrafferth y byd,
Yn frau iawn, yn foreu aeth
I wely ei marwolaeth ;
Torri einioes trwy waneg,
I'r ddawn yn bedair ar ddeg.

^{*} *Y Fel Gafod* has "Ar ol i'r haul fachludo."

I Fugail mawr y Ddafod
 Iachardur Caph ac Eraid
 Mr. Rhedaf am gael bys a bod
 Dda obaith glod yn ddolod

 Misum bron mynd yn ddian
 Wan lŵr mawr Llion oriau
 I'm Bodd tyllawd o'm bywyd tlios
 Oor yng ar ddorws yn llyfau

 Pan dda yn Angau'n crisio
 Dda atthist arnaf rathro
 Eftymwys llaw o'r Maf yn llyfau
 I'm attal ranyr att

 Bum ffwf fel Bron bron gwyro
 Mawr Bôl o bradd yn ddol
 Maf yn yn ddyw ffwf ianw un dyd
 O'r naws ffwythys an

 Pan ddywff fel fy Mawr
 Yn Dda dan bob gwndidau
 Rhawr Dda Cwngiad p. ofiad prif
 O'i Mawr at Rlth fy Nyddiau

 Rhawr lŵr i Boddad dda
 Ffwf hysid yn fy honaint
 Na ffwf hysid mawr un wdd
 Chwangsqu Cwngiad cymaint

 Ond bodd imi Cwngiad
 Rhawr rŵs at rŵs ffwf
 Dda ffwf ffwf ffwf ffwf
 I dda ianw gwyngdu

 I'n dal y nŵs pan dda
 Dda gath m' allir gwythio
 Mawr ffwf wdd mynd i bon
 Ffwf ffwf ffwf ffwf

 Mawr Dda mawr wdd yn ffwf
 Ffwf ffwf ffwf ffwf
 Wdd hysid na dda hysid o'r dy
 Dda ffwf hysid ffwf

Lewis Hopkin

Photo. by Mr. J. Hopkins Thomas.

LEWIS HOPKIN'S AUTOGRAPH.

Y gwir goraf, sicraf son,
 Er doniau, yr â dynion,
 Er da dibrin, er doethineb,
 Er nawdd, ag er cyngor neb
 Er hedeg mewn anrhydedd,
 O'r byd ar fyrder i'r bedd.
 Yr oedd Sian, arwydd synwyr,
 Bur ei hynt boreu a hwyr,
 Yn ufudd frau, awydd fri,
 Wir hynod i'w rhieni ;
 Bob amser mewn hoywder hedd,
 Ni fynnai yn anfwynedd,
 I ddim fod, nod ffynnadwy,
 Hynt hardd, ond a fynnent hwy.
 Yn ddiddannod i dlodion,
 Rhwydd a hael y rhoddai hon
 Elusen lle bae lesol ;
 Mae alaeth hiraeth o'i hol :
 Pur ei deall, ddiwall ddawn,
 Hoff haeddol, a thra ffyddlawn ;
 Cariadus, cywir ydoedd,
 I'w chym'dogion union oedd.
 Ei rhieni, awr hynod,
 Mewn methiant byddant yn bod,
 Waith colli eu bri a'i braint,
 Unig blentyn ei hcnaint ;
 Colli merch oedd mor serchol,
 Briw o hyd byw ar ei hol ;
 Anwyl oedd hon bob ennyd,
 Arwydd brau lle'r oedd eu bryd ;
 Da fawredd a'i difyrrwch,
 Diflannodd, llithrodd i'r llwch.
 Ei thad tirion, moddion maith
 A gwynaf yma ganwaith ;
 Ei mam sydd mewn cystudd caeth,
 O herwydd ei mawr hiraeth
 Am ferch wâr yn galaru,
 Sy'n gorwedd mewn dyfn fedd du ;
 Yn y llann cwyn yn llenwi,
 Prydda taith lle pryddwyd hi.

Gwelwn yn awr, mai gwaeledd
 Yw dyn, fel gwyfyn mewn gwedd.
 Diwres i ddyn hyderu,
 Bywyd sâl ar y byd su;
 Pawb eraill, pob cyfaill cu,
 Da hoff lun, rhaid diflanu;
 Er muriau o rym mawredd,
 Llu'r byd, ni awn oll i'r bedd.
 Meddylwn y modd eilwaith,
 Rhaid yw cyfrif difrif daith,
 Am yr amser, hoywder hyd,
 Y buom yn ein bywyd,
 Yn hir yn caffel mwynhau
 Rhoddion a thrugareddau,
 Gan yr Arglwydd, rhwydd rhoddiad
 Ein lles yw 'mofyn gwellhad,
 Rhag i'n fod, nôd niweidiol,
 Er ing yn aros ar ol.
 Pan fo'r duwiol, haeddol hedd.
 Lle nid oes unrhyw loeson,
 Trwy guro'n cael trugaredd,
 Wrth fyn'd o'r byd breglyd brau,
 Ddyrus ing, drwy ddrws angau,
 I wlad drag'wyddol, i wledd,
 Daioni Duw a'i annedd;
 Ond beunydd llawenydd llon,
 Nag un dolor gwyn dilyth,
 Ond gwir iechyd, bywyd byth;
 Lle mae'r Oen diboen beunydd,
 A'i saint a'i angylion sydd
 Yn canu mawl dwyfawl da,
 Hwyl a seiniant Hosanna.
 Oni byddwn bawb addas,
 Yn gry wedi derbyn gras,
 A byw'n gymmwys llawn bwys llon,
 Da beunydd i'n dibenion;
 Pan fo'r Angau brau, oer bryd,
 Yn ein gyrru i'n gweryd;
 Meddaf, oni buom addas,
 Mewn grym duwioldeb, mewn gras;

Gwarth o bob parth i'n porthi,
 Fydd yn gylch o'n hamgylch ni
 Ni bydd dim cysur yn bod,
 Na da obaith cydwybod,
 Ond trallod, nychdod i ni,
 Oer hanes, a thrueni:
 Bwriwn a byddwn barod;
 Yn fyrr rhaid i ninnau fod
 Mewn oer fedd yn anneddu,
 Bob pen dan y ddaearen ddu;
 Gwelwn o'n blaen, iawn goelio,
 Aeth Sian i'r graian a'r gro;
 Ac er i angau, gan gur,
 Poen etto, gwympo natur,
 A rhoddi chorph i orphwys,
 I'w bedd dros ennyd, a'i bwys,
 Wi 'n obeithiol nefol naid,
 Da hanes, bod ei henaidd,
 Dêg ammod wedi gymbell,
 O fyd gwaeth i fywyd gwell.

L. H.

Mil, seithgant, warant wiwrwydd—dda edrych
 Oedd oedran yr Arglwydd,
 A deugain ond un, digwydd,
 Aeth i'w beddrod, syndod swydd.

EI BEDD-ARGRAPH.

Byrr mewn byd fu hyd fy haf—gwael ammod,
 Gwel, yma gorweddaf,
 Hyd Farn mewn llwch cofiwch caf,
 Ac wedi'n adgyfodaf.

L. H.

ENGLYNION

O achwyniad o herwydd trafferthion, gofidiau, a
 gofalon bydol.

1 Trafferthion blinion heb lonydd—meddaf,
 Sy'n maeddu f' awenydd;

Trallodion, geirwon gerydd,
Gofalon dyfnion bob dydd.

- 2 Does pen na diben da obaith—i'w gael,
Ond golwg anhywaith,
Yn y byd, gofid yw'r gwaith,
A'i orphen yn amherffaith.
- 3 Rhyw boen, tra dihoen di-hedd—anwadal,
Ddiflanedig wagedd
Yw trafod byd, ond rhyfedd,
Difudd bleser gwaelder gwedd.
- 4 'Nol darfod cafod, rwyi'n cofio—cymmaint
Cyfyd cwmml etto ;
Nid Paradwys gorphwyso
Ydyw'r byd, ond tristyd tro.
- 5 Eisie hyn yn dynn, ac ymdynnu—'rwyf
Mawr ofid o'm deutu,
Ac eisie'r llall heb ballu,
Y sydd, y fydd, ag a fu.
- 6 Os bydd Crist ddi drist dda dro—ar fy rhan
Fawr rhinwedd i'm llwyddo,
O brysur ni chaf brisio,
Boed o hyd y byd lle bo.

L. H.

ENGLYNION

O glod i'r digyffelyb adeilad, ac i'r awdwr o honi, sef
Pont y Tŷ Pridd, ar afon Tâf, yn swydd Forganwg.

- 1 Gosodwyd, tynnwyd uwch tonnau—Taf fawr,
Tew fwriad meddyliau ;
Arch fawrgylch hirgylch argau,
Waith dych'myg fawr, clodfawr clau.
- 2 Pont hynod, barod i beri—gorchest
Pont i gyrchu atti ;

Pont y Tŷ Pridd, clod iddi,
Ar bynt Europ, top wyti.

- 3 Pont harddwaith, fawrdaith fordwy—uchel gamp,
Uwch weilgi ofnadwy ;
Bwa maen, na bu ei mwy,
Lled rymmus oll i dramwy.
- 4 Ail enfys ddilys a ddaw'n y cwmmwl,
Cu ammod rhag trymlaw,
A'i droed ar y bryniau draw,
Dull hynod wedi lluniau.
- 5 Drych i fil, cynnil amcanion—a gwir
Rhagoriaeth gwaith dynion ;
Y seiri meini mwynion,
Dewch, gwelwch a chwiliwch hon.
- 6 Y cywrain, da sain, mewn dwys hedd—gyrchant,
Lle mae'r gorchwyl rhyfedd,
Hoffant pan gwelant ei gwedd,
Hir ddisgwyl ei hardd osgedd.
- 7 Uchel fur antur i edrych—wybren
Ac obry'n gadarnwylch ;
Go aruthrol yw'r gwrthddrych,
A gwell na'r Colossus gwyh.
- 8 Rhyfedd beth difeth, fawr dyfiant—orsedd,
Arswyd rhai a'i gwelant ;
Lle i fôr a llifeiriant.
Trwy chwmmman mewn pyllfan pant.
- 9 Rhyw adsain go fain i fynydd—a glywch,
O glochaid leferydd,
Gân furiau, cyrrau'r caerydd,
Yn rhabwn y swm y sydd.
- 10 William, wr dinam, er daioni—gwlad,
Cai fawr glod am deni ;
Da gan fil dy ganfoli,
A disgwyl ar d' orchwyl di.

HIR A THODDAID.

Gwelwn hoff rhodfa, gwiwlan a phrydferth,
 Gan arch llun enfys, goruwch llyn anferth ;
 Gofid i'th orphen gafwyd a thrafferth ;
 Gwawl lefn a chilgryf, golofn uchelgerth ;
 Ganllawiau, muriau mawrwerth, sy drosodd,
 Gwlwm a barodd Gwilim ap Iorwerth.

L. H.

ENGLYNION AR DDYDD NADOLIG CRIST.

- 1 Ond dynna forau bu Fari—rasol,
 Ar Iesu'n esgori,
 Yno'n ddyn newydd eni ;
 A hwn oedd yn Dduw i ni.
- 2 Ond newydd dedwydd a da—i ddynion
 Oedd eni Messia ;
 Lliaws nef a'i llais wna,
 Ei mawl oedd am ail Adda.
- 3 E gymmerth ein gwarth ar goedd—oen gwirion,
 Yn gwared cenhedloedd ;
 Byth Iesu, gobaith oesoedd,
 Duw o nef a dyn oedd.
- 4 Addolwn, molwn mewn melus—eiriau,
 Gan siarad o barchus,
 Galon gyfion a gwefus,
 Araith o wedd aur a thus.

L. H.

ENGLYNION ADDYSGIADOL.

- 1 Wrth ymdaith araith wrol—gwel ini,
 Mae gelynion cnawdol ;
 Os bradwyr ag ysbrydol,
 Garw eu nerth i'n gyru'n ol.

- 2 Holl amcan Sattan sy etto—gwelwn,
Yn gwiliad i'n hudo,
Fel llew rhuadwy'n rhodio,
Gair a ffydd y gyrr ar ffo.
- 3 Ceisiwn gymmorth borth ac aberthwn—foliant,
Yn felus gweddiwn,
Yn gu esgyd a gwisgwn,
Arfau'r Tad i orfod hwn.
- 4 Parotoi i droi'n ddi drwch—at Iesu,
Tywysog diddanwch,
Ddylem heddyw am heddwch,
Cyn ein lladd a'n cau'n y llwch.
- 5 Och ! am rhad Duw Tad iti—a minai,
Sy'n myned trwy ddrysni,
Dyna gawn i'n digoni,
Orau nerth i'n arwain ni.
- 6 Dyna rhodd o'i fodd ni fyn—ef etto,
Ei hattal rhag undyn,
Nid da arbed ond derbyn,
Eli hael o'r olew hyn.
- 7 Ymbleidio gwŷro wrth gau—gochelwn,
Ond chwilio sgrythyrau,
Cyd drwsiwn cyn cau drysau,
Gael dwyn yn iawn dan y iau.
- 8 Codwn, derbyniwn ni beunydd—y groes,
A greso i bob cystydd ;
Amcanwn oll mewn cynnydd,
Gwmpassu'r daith cyn passo'r dydd.

L. H.

DIOLCHIAD AC ANNERCH I RHYS MORGAN
O BEN CRAIG NEDD.

- 1 I ti Rys, ar frys o'r fron—yn dawl,
Wi'n diolch o'm calon,

Ail lleisiau tannau tynnion,
Yw geiriau llwys y gwr llon.

- 2 A'th felus hwylus helaeth—ymadrodd,
Yn medru gwybodaeth ;
Dywedaf mai da odiaeth,
Yw d' eiriau ffrwd da wr ffraeth.
- 3 Gyrraist anfonaist yn fwynaidd—lawer
I Lewis o'th weddaidd
Englynion, purion peraid,dd
Cadwynog, gwresog o'r gwraidd.
- 4 Awenydd gynnydd, ag anian—prydydd,
Parodol ymddiddan ;
Diwyd rhwydd, da yw dy rhan,
Rheswm aurgall Rhys Morgan.
- 5 Derbyniaist, cefaist, cofia—wr enwog,
Yr anwyl ddawn yma ;
Arfer tra f'o dy yrfa,
Shwd gelfydd mewn deunydd da.
- 6 Wyt yn hardd iawn fardd, meddaf i—da rhwydd,
Duw rhoddes dawn itti ;
Gwna mor dêg, nid yw wegi,
Tal rhent am dy dalent di.
- 7 Marchnatta, cura er cariad—Iesu,
Dewisol yw'r galwad ;
Y dalent er adeilad,
Rhys i ti a rhoes y Tad.
- 8 Mewn hyfryd ien'tyd dda antur—cyfiawn,
Yw cofio'n Creawdur,
Cyn delw accw'n dolur,
Hen oedran, er cwynfan cur.
- 9 Tra fo'r dydd pur yn rhydd yn parhau—gweithiwn
Er gwaetha pob rhwystrau,
Mewn naws ing, mae nos angau,
I ni sydd yma'n nesau.

- 10 Dwl bleserau brau rhy brid—o carwn,
Daw cerydd di rhydd-did ;
Du oergur ydyw ergid,
Dialau Oen Duw, a'i lid.
- 11 Cym'rwn daith iawn waith i'w weithiawr—cu Naf,
Cawn nefol wych dryssawr,
Di derfyn, a da dirfawr,
Mwynhau Duw bob munud awr.
- 12 Cymer hyn, derbyn da eurbarch—genyf,
O ganiad di ammarch ;
Na ddigia, cofia'm cyfarch,
Etto byth bydd itti barch.

L. H.

ENGLYNION

A wnaeth Evan William, wedi iddo bwrcassu Is y Coed
y'mlhwyl Llansanwr, Swydd Forganwg.

- 1 Arian mor rhwyddlan mi rhos—o'm gwalad
Heb g'wilydd eu dangos,
Am dyddyn nad oes diddos,
Oni naed i orwedd y nos.
- 2 Ces ddyfod trwy glod i glais—yr annedd,
A'r unig a brynais ;
Ag i g'wilydd pan gwelais,
Heb glog, na phedog, na phais.
- 3 Ond beunydd dyfrydd yn dod—i'm annedd,
A minnau'n amharod ;
Nafu'r gwelydd a'r gwaelod,
Eisia cawn ar Is y Coed.
- 4 Petawn yn cael cawn i'r cwm—yspwylo,
Na'r yspeilwr croenllwm,
Bydd pob lledrad yn llawdrwm,
Yn hir gan y lleidr llwm.

- 5 Cael moddion mwyn'on i'r man—a phyrsaid,
A pharsel o arian,
Yn hyd y rhain, fe naed rhan,
O do'r gofyd yn gyfan.

E. W.

ATTEB I'R ENGLYNION UCHOD.

- 1 Tref tadaeth helaeth hynt—ar dir gwasdod,
Fe gosdodd bum canpynt,
Enwir a holir helynt,
Is y Coed yr oesau gynt.
- 2 Is y Coed sy i ddod rhyw ddydd—yn gadarn
Fe godir i fynydd,
Gwelir ef goed a gwelydd,
Fel castell dan fantell fydd.
- 3 Gwn nad o's achos ichi—na reswn,
Air eisioes ddifenwi,
Wr manol, lle mae meini,
Derw'n llawn a dw'r yn lli'.
- 4 Ac annedd dalwedd adeilad—gryno,
Mi grana cair gwelad,
I'm coel yno cy lanad
Fan o le, ag fo'n y wlad.
- 5 Perllannau, garddau, ag urddas—diroedd,
Da arail o gwmpas ;
Digwyddodd yn dêg addas
Eich rhandir mewn brodir bras.

L. H.

ANNERCH I BRYDYDDION Y GORLLEWIN.

- 1 Brydyddion doethion, odiaethol—beraidd,
Wi'n barod i'ch canmol,
Am fwriadu mor rheidiol,
Les i'r iaith, sy laes ar ol.

- 2 Ac os bydd y dydd yn dod—y leni,
I lunio cyfarfod,
O un bwriad yn barod,
Genau clau i ganu clod.
- 3 I'r Drindod rhown glod yn glau—cyn rhwydded,
Sy'n rhoddi pob doniau,
Mewn addas gynghaneddau,
Di oferedd goegedd gau.
- 4 Nid gwagedd maswedd mewn mesur—gwarthus,
Ond gwrthod ffol natur;
Dyfais goeglais go eglur,
Deisu wi bawb, Duw sy bur.
- 5 Arferwn ddawn lawn oleuni—beunydd,
Bob un i glodfori
Crist ar dôn, mewn daioni,
Rho Duw nef dy rhad ini.
- 6 Gwnawn odlau, geiriau ag araith—ddi drwst
Heb drawsder na gweniaith;
Duw i'n galwad, dwg eilwaith
Fwy fwy o ddawn iawn a iaith.
- 7 Appwyntiwyd, trefnwyd un tro—yn y pil,
Hap eilwaith yw mudo;
Hir genyf wi'n oer gwyno,
Aeth y braint i eitha'n bro.
- 8 Os dewch ynghyd glyd fel glain—dda achos,
Fe ddichon ar ddamwain,
Y daw eraill o'r Dwyrain,
I gwrddyd rhyw bryd a rhain.

L. H.

ATTEB I LEWIS HOPKIN.

- 1 Mor drefnus hwylus helaeth—danfonaist,
Yn fwynaid ddyn odiaeth;
Rhoddaf glod i'th wybodaeth,
A'th dduwiol hoff reol ffraeth.

- 2 Am fwriad difrad dy fron—o Lewis
Wyf lawen o'm calon,
A'th awenydd ddoeth union,
Gweithiwr llwys a'm gwnaeth yn llon.
- 3 Rwi'n gallu credu mewn croywder—union,
Mai anwyl yw'th dymer,
Da ufudd a diofer,
A'th fedrus rhodd barchus ber.
- 4 Bydd ffyddlon ddyn llon lluniedd—na oera,
Ond aros hyd ddiwedd ;
Fe ddaw rhad rhyw ddirfawr hedd,
I'th enaid am waith iawnwedd.
- 5 Dy fywyd hyfryd wr hy—sydd hoffaidd,
A hyffordd ddwi'n credu ;
Dewisiol was Duw Iesu,
Pur yw'th anian hwylus hoywlan,
A'th iawn amcan cyfan cu.
- 6 Lewis, ddyn hwylus, lwys ddoniau hoywlon,
Iawn wr hoffeiddlwys, un o'r rhai ffyddlon :
Gu ystyr gwiwras i Grist a'i goron,
Ef a ddeil enaid o feddwl union,
Er lles mewn cynnes amcanion—yn gu,
Peri in' garu y pur Oen gwirion.
- 7 Glân yw'r amcan cyfan call,
Da fodd gwiw di fyddi gwell,
O foli'r Duw byw'n ddiball.
Gorchwyl pur ac eirchion pell ;
Cyfarfod fo'n bod neu beidio—o'm bodd,
Tra byddwyf yn rhodio,
Maith gyfaill, mynna'th gofio,
Diameu fyth er dim fo.

D. T.

ENGLYNION

Ar ddydd y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd Y'mhencoed,
ddydd Gwyl yr Eneidiau,—1733.

- 1 Diddan digwynfan ganfod—da ddeunydd,
Dydd i ni gyfarfod ;
Gwedd gysson gwiw oedd gossod,
Gwyl i'r byw, gwelir ei bod.
- 2 Rhyw ddiben ddi sen, ddwys union—gynnydd,
Sy gennych wyr doethion,
Yrru addysg arwyddion,
Enw i barhau i'n bro hon.
- 3 Os canwn gwiriwn dêg araith—gerddau,
Ag urddas gynhilwaith,
Nid arfer mewn nad oerfaith,
Frattio'n awr y Fruttain iaith.
- 4 Nid yw hardd i fardd fel oferddyn—gwn,
I ganu gwag destyn ;
Sain anglod sennu englyn,
Anserchog halog yw hyn.
- 5 Llawer gwir ddewis o'r ddau—llwgwradydd,
Llygredig rhigymau,
Llyma'n hir wnaeth llwm wanhau,
Llu'r cerddwyr oll a'r cyrddau.
- 6 Os daw'r iaith eilwaith i olwg—digon
A'i dwgyd i'r amlwg ;
A doniau, nid geiriau gwg,
Ar gynnydd trwy Forganwg.
- 7 Gwellir hynt helynt haeledd—gwlad Forgan,
Glyd fawrgall gyfanedd,
Gwn, a mwynhau gawn mewn hedd,
Gwar ganu fel gwyr Gwynedd.
- 8 Dawn maith ffrwyth ganwaith ffraeth gynydd—delo
Diliau o'r awenydd ;
Dyged pob gramadegydd,
Dôn frawdgar difyrgar fydd.

L. H.

ENGLYNION

A ganwyd i'r Angau yn Eisteddfod y Cymmer.

- 1 Yr Angau a gau, er gwg,—ag achau,
Wyr gwyhion o'r golwg ;
Oer dro dychrynlyd i'r drwg,
A galar fydd ei gilwg.

D. NICOLAS.

- 2 Ni thyrr Angau brau mo'i bryd—i deithio,
Er doethion iawn oglyd ;
Cawn Iddew yn cyrhaeddyd
Yr afiach mewn bâch o'r byd.

E. AP IFAN.

- 3 Yn afiach, yn iach, yr uchel—mi gwn,
Y gweniaid a'r isel,
O'i dasg wr nid os gwagel ;
Tyrr o'r byd ni gyd heb gel.

L. HOPKIN.

- 4 Cawr gerwin, Brenin y briwiau—erchyll,
Cawr archoll yw'r angau ;
Cawr gollwng i'r cyfwng cau,
Cas geudod y cysgodau.

D. NICOLAS.

ENGLYNION

Yn cynnwys enwau'r Prydyddion a ddaethai i'r Cymer.

- 1 Ned lân lais organ, Lewis ergyd—cerdd
Dafydd gwrdd celfyddyd ;
Dau William, foddol am fyd,
Wers hyfol, a Rhys hefyd.

R. MORGAN.

- 2 Dau William ddinam dda anian—eiriau,
A Iorwerth ap Iefan ;

Dai a Lewis gyfrwys gân ;
A marwgall Rhys Ymhorgan.

L. H.

- 3 Chwech gwar, chwech cynnar, chwech cu—chwech
maen cerdd,
Chwech yn y cwrdd canu ;
Chwech hygar yn llefaru ;
Chwech câr, un llafar yn llw.

R. M.

ENGLYNION I'R YSTEN,

Ar ddiwedd ciniaw, am nad oedd dolen wrthi.

- 1 Mae 'sten heb ddolen i ddala—diod,
A'i dewis yn ddifa,
O cair y dyn y cwrw da,
I'r cwppan guwch a'r coppa.

L. H.

- 2 Eglur rhyw fesur yfason—yn bwyllig,
Gwnawn bellach gyfrifon ;
Ni fyddwn oll yn feddwon,
O 'stên bridd, os daw i'n bron.

D. W.

ENGLYN

A ddanfonwyd at William Hopkin, am iddo ddanfon
dau ynglyn serth attynt hwy.

- 1 Pwy blethu, ganu cerdd, gau—wr dywed
Mor dywyll dy leiniau,
Fab Hopkin erwin eiriau,
A di ddawn ydoedd dy ddau.

D. N.

- 2 Mae cri, i'm tyb i, a barn—anarbed
Yn erbyn pob tafarn ;
Gyrr yn llwyr synwyr i'r sarn
Gwario cod y gwr cadarn.
- 3 Ni chair haidd o'r braidd yn brid—bai irad,
Na bara i'r gwendid ;
Gwnan, d'wedaf, gwn ond odid,
Frig y gwellt yn frag i gid.

L. H.

CAN DDUWIOL O GYFADDEFIAD A DEISYFIAD.

O Arglwydd Dduw, Creawdwr, Cynhaliwr, Barnwr byd,
Clyw ruddfan dy greadur, sy'n gorwedd ar ei hyd,
A derbyn Ior grasusaf, dy anheilyngaf was,
Sy'n chwenych er ei lygredd, nesau bron gorsedd gras.

Dy fraich a'th law alluog sy'n gwneuthur pethau mawr,
Cyfodaist fi i fynydd, a theflaist fi i lawr ;
Olwynion dy rhagluniaeth a droesant arnai'n chwynn,
At d' allor dy y rhedaf, a chydiaf yn ei chyrn.

Lle'r oeddwn tan drallodion, neu bwys gofalon byd,
Daeth arnaf fi yr arddwyr, yn brysyr iawn eu bryd ;
Arddasant ar fy ngefen, er gwneud fy ngwarth i'n fawr,
Torasant gwysau hirion, drylliasant fi i'r llawr.

Daliasant ar fy ngamrau, i wel'd oedd beiau'n bod ;
Os llithro wnawn ychydig, annedwydd iawn yw'r nod ;
Caed clywed plant y gelyn yn gweiddi oll ar goedd
Fe syrthiodd hwn, fe syrthiodd, rhoent hwy fileinig
floedd.

Ces eiriau tra chaledion gan ddynion, beilchion byd :
Cloddiasant imi bydew, cai'r rhain yn hwn rhyw bryd ;
Clyttiasant arnaf gelwydd, er gwradowdd aflwydd im',
Y rhai y mae'u tafodau, yn lladd fel cleddyf llym.

Er hynny'n awr Philistia, na orfoledda di;
 Edrychaf tua'r mynyddoedd, lle mae fy nghymmorth i,
 Ni elli fy ngorchfygu, er gwaeled yw fy hynt,
 Ond byddi immi'n swmbwl i'm gyrru beth yn gynt.

Amlygwyd imi'r awron, y fath elyniaeth flin,
 Sy gan elynion crefydd, tra anhawdd yw eu trin;
 Ces brofi peth, er gofid o ddrygau hil y ddraig,
 Sy'n barod ar bob cyfle, i rwygo had y wraig.

Yr Arglwydd a'i amrantau, sy'n profi dynol rhyw,
 Rhyfeddol pe canfyddid, yw doeth rhagluniaeth Duw;
 I'r rhai sy'n cywir rhodio, heb ffaelio mewn gwir ffydd,
 Pob croes a ddel i'w hymgais, ddaw'n fantais ag yn fudd.

O Arglwydd, rho gynnorthwy i rodio'r ffordd heb wall,
 Yn union tua'r nefoedd, er holl bicellau'r fall;
 Dal fi o'th ras i fynu, lle mai fy nerth i'n wan,
 Ynhell i maes o'u cyrraedd, caf fyned yn y mann.

L. H.

ENGLYNION

I'r Ffyrdd Drwg, cyn eu gwellhau, y'mhlwyf Llantrisant.

- 1 Anglod tra hynod i'r Trân—bobl enwog,
 A blaenau Llantrisian,
 Gweled eu ffyrdd; peth gwiwlan
 A bair glod, yw llwybrau glân.
- 2 Ffyrdd corsog, lleidiog, llwydion—hynt wallus
 Yn llawn tyllau dyfnion,
 Neu gerrig clogfain geirwon,
 A brwnt ymhob man o'u bron.
- 3 Ffyrdd tywyll erchyll, arw orchest—byllog,
 Heb wella er cyn concwest;
 Yno'r trafaeliwr onest,
 Drwg iawn ffaig, all drigo'n ffest,

- 4 Cloddiau yn llynnau llawnion—o bob parth,
A'r perthi'n ddrain gwylltion,
Drysi a choed yn drawsion,
Di hwyl ac embaid yw hon.
- 5 Gwyr doethion cryfion i'm cred—a diwyd,
Pe deuant i'w cherdded ;
Un bys i'r Capten Basset
Wnai prif-ffordd iawn o lawn led.
- 6 Doed ar dro o fro neu fryn—rhyw genau,
Rhoed gŵyn yn eu herbyn,
Er dechreu taro dychryn.
Ar y swyddog ddiog ddyn.
- 7 Ni waeth o cai fraeth cyfreithiwr—o neb,
Anniben ddrwg swyddwr ;
Dyna gyflog diogwr,
Têg yw, a haeddiant y gwr.
- 8 Gwellhewch, a chwyrwch o'ch arian—wyr praff,
Y prif-ffyrdd drwg weithan ;
Gwelwch, mae'n orchwyl gwiwlan,
Er lles wrth ymdaith i'r llan.
- 9 Diystyrwch trwch bob tro—o'r gyfraith,
Yw gofrwnt ddibrisio ;
Rheidiol tra galler rhodio,
Yw'r gwaith hyn mewn bryn a bro.

L. H.

ANNERCH A CHYNGOR I EDWARD EVAN
WRTH DDEWIS CYFEILLES BYWYD.

- 1 Os bod yn briod ddyn brau—yw'th fwriad,
A'th fawrion bleserau ;
Da yw'th feddwl doeth foddau,
Fwyn o glodd cais fenyw glau.
- 2 Cais wreigen wreiddin wir addas—gu hoff,
O gyffion gwych urddas,

Buredig trwy briodas,
Lân o ryw, gyflawn o ras.

- 3 Cais un fwyn addfwyn o gynheddfau—da
A diwyd bob oriau ;
Dy annedd glir, deunydd glau,
Lenwir â ffrwyth dy lwynau.
- 4 Parchedig, diddig, dedwyddol—di stwr,
Ydyw 'stad briodol ;
Myn diithau wr mwyn dethol
Fenyw dda o fewn y ddol.
- 5 Nid coegen crwlen o'r crud—neu fudrog
Na fedro ei min symmud,
Nag un ffol, er mwyn golud,
Hen draws, fe fydd honno drud.
- 6 Lle bo dawn da llawn, diwall ennyd—gwen,
Ag wyneb manolbryd :
Dyna beth da yn y byd,
Yw cyfoeth o cai hefyd.
- 7 Gwraig ddawnus hwylus haulwen—synwyrddoeth,
Sy'n harddwch i'w pherchen,
Gain addas fel gwinwydden
Bur ddedydd i'r laswydd len.
- 8 Caruaid, mwynaid yw mun—rhinweddol,
Rhan addas o ffortun ;
Ag etto byw yn gyttun,
Dinag yw gwell dau nag un.
- 9 Cais feinir gywir fwyn gu—ddigellwair
Ag allech ei charu ;
Rasol er mwyn yr Iesu,
Gain ei dawn, na gwen na du.

L. H.

ENGLYNION

A wnaeth Lewis Hopkin i Wil Hopkin, am y senn a ganodd ef i'r Prydyddion, yn Eisteddfod y Cymmer, ddydd Gwyl Ddewi, 1735.

- 1 Daeth Will Hopkin flin aflonydd—i'n mysg,
Er mysgu'n llawenydd ;
Gwr oedd ddig, nid gwar i'w ddydd,
Yn ei galon mae'n g'wilydd.
- 2 Gwthio'i lais yno i lystenwi—dieithr,
Nid awen i'n lloni :
Naws bâr yw ansyberwi,
O enllib noeth lle b'o ni.
- 3 I'n cwrdd i wrando'n cerddi—y daethant,
Rai doethion i'n perchi,
Dieithriaid tēg diwegi,
Mi wn oll er ein mwyn ni.
- 4 Will ar gân buau a'n beiodd—yn sur,
Nid iaith serch arferodd ;
Duair i'n mysg, nid da'r modd,
A'i gynnen a'n goganodd.
- 5 Yn nhre, tuai ble, tew blin—yn glynu,
Glanach bod Will Hopkin,
Na dod a'i naw draws i drin,
Gwyr o addysg o'u gwreiddin.
- 6 Clywais, mi welais o'i waith—yn deccach,
Dihocced gydymaith,
Ond gwr mawr yn awr mewn iaith,
Ydyw Will heb daweliaeth.
- 7 Fe aeth *Rhys mewn brys o'n bron—ar gerdded,
A'r gwir ddoeth gyfeillion ;
Colli o'i achos, call wychion,
Och gŵyn llwyr ! naw bachgen llon.

L. H.

* Rhys Morgan o Ben-Craig-Nedd.

CYWYDD MARWNAD

Y PARCHEDIG

Mr. *DAVID JARDIN*,

DIWEDDAR

WEINIDOG yr EFENGYL,

YN

ABERGAFENNI, yn Sir FYNWY.

O Waith *LEWIS HOPKIN*.

DIAR. X. 7.

Coffadwriaeth y Cyfiawn fydd fendigedig.

CAERFYRDDIN,

Argraffwyd gan IOAN ROSS, yn *Heol-Awfl.*

M.DCC.LXIX.

CYWYDD MARWNAD.

Chwi Grist'nogion, wiwlon wedd,
 Galarwch mewn gwyl oerodd ;
 Galarwch drwy dristwch dro ;
 Galar iwch' oll ac wylo ;
 Waith y rhwygiad, briwiad brau
 Er Ing a wnaeth yr Angeu ;
 Dwyn JARDIN Gwr o Rinwedd
 O'r Bŷd, yn ebrwydd i'r Bedd.
 Gwr graslawn, da'i ddawn, di ddig,
 Pur wych ydoedd, parchedig ;
 Gorwedd mae'i gorph mewn gweryd,
 Gadodd o'i ol farwol Fŷd ;
 Ei Enaid aeth yn union
 At ei Arglwydd Llywydd llon ;
 Mwynhau gaiff yno mewn hedd,
 Yn y Nef bob Tangnefedd.
 Ei ddwys gadarn ddysgeidiaeth,
 Ai Bregethau, (moethau maeth)
 Drowyd yn fawl dwyfawl, da,
 A Seiniol lef Hosanna.
 Hiraethwch a chwynwch chwi
 O fewn *Abergafenni* ;
 Eisteddwch, Synniwch oer Swydd
 Dwys dirion mewn distawrwydd.
 O'u bron y galara'i Braidd
 Am Weinidog serchogaidd ;
 A'i 'Scolheigion galon gu
 'N dolurus gŷd alaru ;
 A'i wraig anwyl yn wylo :
 Galar dirfawr dramawr dro.
 Gwr llawn grâs a gollasant
 O blith ei dylwyth, a'i blant ;
 Pob rhyw ddŷn, pawb yn pruddhau,
 Llwyd ing o waith llaw'r Angau.
 Angau ! pa frath a wnaethost ?
 Trist yw'n dydd, t'rewaist yn dost ;
 Hyll a Swrth arw lle Syrthi
 Ni thâl dim ymbil â thi.

Pa ham, Angeu brau mewn brŷs,
 Di lŷdd, a dialeddus,
 O'i le y torraist i lawr
 Yn chwilfriw Bren uchelfawr
 Newyddliw nôdd rinweddlaun,
 Ac arno ffrwyth yn llwyth llawn,
 A'r manwydd gwaelwydd gwiwlyd
 O'i gylch yn diangc i gyd?
 Bwrw a wnai mor barod
 Er neb at y disclair nôd ;
 Mae malais dy ymgais dig,
 Afonydd chwant fileinig,
 I'th annog, dauog wr du,
 Mewn gorchest i ymgyrchu,
 At y goreu llawnaflon
 Eu doniau o blant dynion.
 Trahausder dy falchder fu
 I'th arwain ac i'th yrru,
 Drwy nerth i daro'n wrthun
 Yr Arglwydd hylwydd ei hun ;
 Yr hwn o'i ddawn fawr iawn fryd
 A biau roddi Bywyd ;
 Bwrw i'r bedd, gorfoleddu
 Ar Dduw Nêr mewn digter du.
 Ni 'nillaist fawr, dramawr dro,
 Gwn hyn, o'r fargen honno ;
 Torrwyd dy nerth, anferth fu,
 Trwy hwn ar y tro hynny ;
 A Sail dy Lywodraeth synn
 A grynodd oll bob gronyn.
 Er dy fawredd di heddyw
 O Rwysg dros holl ddynol ryw ;
 Mae'th frenhiniaeth helaeth hyn,
 A'th yrfa ar ei therfyn ;
 Rhaid 'goryd rhyw bryd o'r bron
 Pob Dôr i'r carcharorion,
 Yn rhyddion cânt eu rhoddi
 O'th wlad erchyll dywyll di.
 Eistedd oer agwedd yr wyd
 A'r orsedd ddu yr arswyd,

Sy'n bod yn hyll Gysgodau
 Nos hên, braw yw dy nesâu.
 Anfad Frenin ofnadwy,
 Er dychryn yn 'mosyn mwy ;
 Yn dwyn dig a chenfigen,
 Ni pharch wyneb neb dan nenn,
 Ac anhunedd dygnedd du
 Yn ei oes i'w flin ysu ;
 Garw a syth y gyrr Saethau :
 At bob calon, neu fron frau ;
 Trwy Awch adwyth trochedig
 Mewn marwol glawdd o dawdd dig,
 Gyd ag Awdurdod gadarn,
 Ddial Byd oni ddêl barn ;
 Wneud Celanedd, trawsedd, tra,
 Yn Nistryw, Galanastra :
 Dwyn y Byd i gyd yn gaeth ;
 A'i oer Gledd i'w Arglwyddiaeth.
 Torrodd yn hwyr trwy lwyr loes
 Odidog enwog Einioes ;
 Un o'i saethau blaenau blin,
 Du oerder, d'rawodd JARDIN ;
 Gwr o'r dymmer hawddgara,
 Parchedig, diddig, a da :
 Cyfrôdd hyn fi er synn swydd
 I dorri fy Nistawrwydd
 Ar Ganiad agoriad gair,
 Ac Awen athrist gywair.
 Oer hynt ! pa le yr awr hon,
 Gwyl agwedd mae 'r golygon
 Oedd yn edrych frauwyd frŷd
 I'r Nêf am fendith, hefyd
 Y gwefusau, gwiw foesawl,
 Mewn diddanus felus fawl,
 Di fâr oedd yn diferu
 Geiriau gwastad, Cariad cu ?
 Mor wael maent ym marwolaeth,
 Isel eu gwedd dan sêl gaeth,
 Y Tafod bob arfod fu
 Mewn modd gwâr yn llefaru

Duwoliaith gloyw-araith glau,
 Dda fawr achos ddifrychau ;
 Peraidd fawr eiriau purion,
 Mewn gwresog, odidog dôn ;
 Mae'n y Bedd un wêdd i ni
 Yrŵan wedi rewi.
 Y dwylaw mewn da helynt
 Ac oedd e'n eu codi gynt
 O hyd wrth ddeisyfu hedd
 In' rhag cymmmain fai'r camwedd,
 A dwyn mawr eisiau dynion,
 Awr brudd, i'w Arglwydd ger bron,
 Ac i rhoi pwys, gloyw-ddwys, glau,
 I'dd ei araf dda eiriau ;
 Wele tan rwym marwolaeth,
 Maent yn y Bedd mewn gwedd gaeth.
 Y Gliniau gynt yn glynu
 Wrth y Llawr ar bob awr bu,
 Mewn Gweddi ddwys gynhwysfawr,
 A lléf ar Dduw Nêf a llawr ;
 Eu gosod mewn plŷg isel
 Oedd e'n fynych sicr-wych sêl :
 Ymbil yn ddieiddil oedd,
 Alaru dros laweroedd ;
 Maent yn y Bedd, salwedd, synn,
 Diystwyth, wedi'u hestyn.
 'Roedd e'n fynych fawrwych fodd
 A medrus lân ymadrodd
 Da odiaeth yn dywedyd
 Faint pechodau beiau Bŷd,
 A llygredd ffaidd ffol
 Ddiwyniad Nattur ddynol,
 A'i nodol ganlyniadau
 O hŷd yn dirfawr barhau.
 Dangosodd nododd i ni
 'R ochenaid trwm, a chyni
 A ddaw i'r annuwiol ddyn
 Du iawn olwg, Duw'n Elyn
 Digofus, arswydus wedd,
 Dilys, i roi Dialedd ;

Dyna'i naws, yn dân ysol
 I'w Elynion ffinion ffôl.
 Traethodd hefyd hyfryd hedd
 Y cymmod, wedi'r camwedd ;
 Y diogel waredigaeth
 I Ddyn syrthiedig a ddaeth
 Trwy fawr Râd y Cariad cu
 Grisol, a ddug yr Iesu :
 Llawenydd ei holl Einioes,
 O wir grêd oedd Angau'r groes.
 Ei 'mdddgiad llon moddion maith,
 A'i olwg difrif eilwaith ;
 Parai râs i'w addas wyr,
 Y duwiol fwyn wrandawyr :
 Ei brudd-der a'i fwynder fo,
 Rhyglyddus yn trosglwyddo
 Yr un dymmer brudd-der bryd
 I'w wrandawyr iawn diwyd.
 Megis Clud yn symudo
 Tan fawr-lwyth, trymlwyth bob tro,
 Cymmerai bwyll, didwyll, da,
 Prydferth, ar bob rhyw odfa ;
 I'r geiriau dwys, a phwysfawr,
 Dda lwydd gael suddo i lawr,
 A gwneud argraff lawnbraff, lon,
 Ddirgelaidd, ar y galon.
 Esamplau golau gwiwlan,
 A gwledd oedd ei gwm'ni glân :
 Rhyw hardd dduwiolder o hyd,
 Wedd ddi fai oedd ei fywyd ;
 Trwy fwynder, trwy dymmer da
 Heddychol, i'r radd uwcha.
 Ffarwel bellach, eiriach wyf,
 Wr boddus ; câf tra byddwyf
 Ei gofio, hyn sydd gyfiawn
 Mewn hir arwyl, anwyl iawn ;
 Cwyn o barhad safadwy,
 A maith, nid yw JARDIN mwy :
 P'le'r aeth ef? Mae i'r Nefoedd
 Wedi myned, addfed oedd.

Hiraeth am wr synhwyrol
 Gwir yw, a drig ar ei ôl ;
 Ei dirion Goffadwriaeth
 Sydd fel peraid, fwynaid, faeth.

L. HOPKIN.

LLYFR ECCLESIASTES, &c. BRISTOL,
 1767, p. 50.

Copied *verbatim ee liberatim* by Mr. J. H. DAVIES
 from his copy.

ENGLYNION AT Y CYMRY.

Gwel Gymro ar dro rhwy* drem go addas,
 Ei guddio nis dylem ;
 Ar bregeth loywodieth lem ;
 Selyf Brenin Caersalem.

Yr hên Gymry fry o'r fron, wyr anwyl,
 A'r enwog Brydyddion,
 Cyhoeddent mewn cywyddion
 Ddysg a rinwedd llariedd llon.

Nid oes fawr yn awr ar wn i, o'n gwlad
 Mewn gloywder yn hoffi
 I'r addysg yma roddi
 Ymgeledd brauwedd a bri.

Rhowch beth parch hybarch, a hedd, ag urddas,
 I gerdd o'r hên agwedd,
 Cyn i'r Awen lawen wledd
 Dewi, a marw o'r diwedd.

LEWIS HOPKIN.

* Notice misprint in first line, 'rhwy' for 'rhyw.' 'rhwy,' the
 Glamorganshire pronunciation of 'rhyw.' (C.)

Reprint from the 4th Edition of *Afalau'r Awen*, 1874.

LLYFR ECCLESIASTES NEU'R PREGETHWR

Wedi ei gyfansoddi ar fesur Cywydd.

PEN. I.

- 1 Geiriau difeth bregethwr,
Union syw a'i anian siwr,
Mab i hen Ddafydd frenin,
Mwyn gwirion pur loyw lon lin :
O Gaersalem gwrs helaeth,
Enwog ryw yn wag yr aeth.
- 2 Gwagedd, gwagedd a gwegi,
Yw'r byd noeth,—Duw arbed ni.
- 3 A pha fudd o'ch brudd awch bron,
Na doniau i neb o'r dynion ?
Dim ond cur o'n llafuriaeth
Dan haul gu, dyna hwyl gaeth.
- 4 Un hil â heibio yn hy,
Diwedd hon ar y dydd hynny,
Un arall ddiwall a ddaw,
Ar ei hol i fawr hwyliaw :
Ond y ddaear fyddar fud,
Is ammar byth ni symmud.
- 5 Rhod haul gain a red hwyl gu,
Camp osod i'm cwmpasu.
- 6 Y gwynt mewn helynt hwyliā
Yn ddiau i'r dehau da,
Ac i'r gogledd cylchwedd caeth
Draw'n hwylus fe dry'n helaeth.
- 7 Afonydd yr holl fanne,
Yn llwyr ânt oll i'r un lle,
Sef i'r môr, drwy bob gored,
Er lles i'r gwledydd ar led,

O beth yn fwy byth ni fydd
 Er ei fwyn o'r afonydd.
 Dirgel maent hwy'n dychwelyd
 Oll yn eu hol'n llawn o hyd.

- 8 Ein hamser sy'n flinderau
 I gyd, nid yw'n bryd ond brau,
 Ni ddichon un galon gu
 O fwyn agwedd fynegu ;
 Ni chaiff tremiad llygad llon,
 Ddau agos, clywch, ei ddigon :
 Ni ddigonir yn glir glân,
 Glust ffol yn hollol allan.
- 9 Ni fu ond y peth a fydd,
 Drwg awen yn dragywydd ;
 Dim newydd ni bydd yn bod,
 I neb dan haul wy'n 'nabod.
- 10 Oes dim newydd dedwydd da ?
 Mae'n amheus am hyn yma :
 Eisoes yn yr hen oesoedd,
 Y rhai'n oll i rhein'y oedd.
- 11 Nid oes yma goffa am gynt,
 Na holi dim o'i helynt ;
 Un hil ddieiddil a ddaw,
 Ar ein hol i'r un hiliaw,
 Ni dd'wedant, ni chofiant chwaith,
 Na'n hynt, na'n helynt eilwaith.
- 12 Myfi'r Pregethwr diau,
 Eon, clywch, o'wn frenin clau,
 Ar Israel heb gelu,
 Ynghaersalem y gem gu ;
- 13 A'm bryd a roddais o'm bron,
 I gelfydd defnydd dyfnion,
 Am bob peth yn ddifethiant,
 Chwyn a chwyn dan nef mewn chwant,
 A'r holl drafferth serth y sydd,
 Dan flino dyn aflonydd.

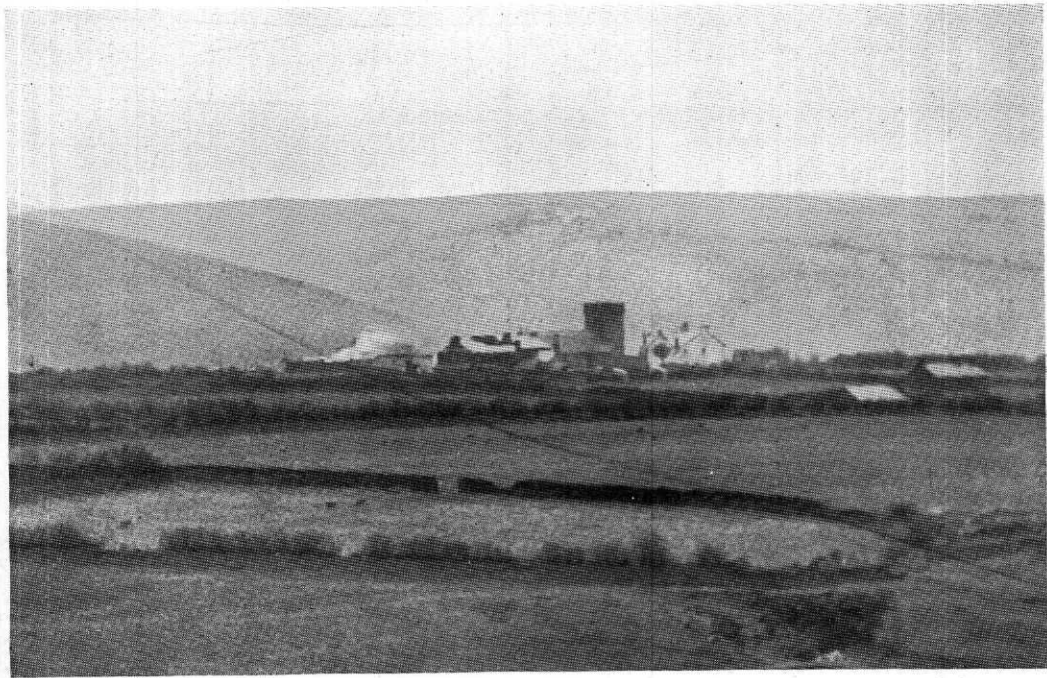
- 14 Gwelais, mi gefais olwg
Oer ddu drem ar dda a drwg ;
Gwagedd yw'r cwbl a gwegi,
Antur a llafur yn lli.
- 15 Ni wnair un peth yn uniawn
A fo'n gam neu'n wyrgam iawn ;
Na chyfrif y rhif na rhan,
Ni ellir o'r diffyg allan.
- 16 Coeliwch, llonais fy'm calon
Gan dd'weyd o hyd a hon,
Cesglais hynod wybodaeth,
A phob ddoethder mwynder maeth,
Uchlaw'r byd uchel yw'r budd,
Mewn nodau costau cystudd,
A'm calon gall ddeallodd,
Yn gyfan bob rhan o'r rhodd.
- 17 Hyfwyn ymroddais hefyd
I ddoethder o brudd-der bryd,
I ledfryd ynfyd anfwyn
Ac i ffoledd maswedd mwyn ;
Trwy Dduw nef gwybum hefyd
Mai blin tynn oedd hyn o hyd.
- 18 Dysg dwg yn amlwg i ni
Trwy waneg ein trueni,
A thrwy ddeall di wall wedd
Y gwelwn faint yw'n gwaeledd.

D. THOMAS.

PEN. II.

- 1 Profaf y byd, bywyd bach,
Heb ballu'n llawen bellach ;
Hyn hefyd heb hyfryd hedd
Sydd wegi swydd o wagedd.

- 2 Ynfyd yw chwerthin anfoes,
Aflawen yw crechwen croes.
- 3 Gwin a yfais, llawngais llon,
Gwelwch, sy'n deffro'r galon,
Etto mi gedwais atteg
Dan fy nghalon dirion deg ;
Profais ffolineb rhyfedd
Y byd, cyn fy myn'd i'r bedd.
- 4 Adeiliais, plennais i'm plaid,
Gwawr araf le goreuraid ;
Harddwych o sail arail oedd,
Lluniais i mi winllanoedd.
- 5 Coed pob ffrwythau llwyth yn lli,
Gu eurddawn oedd i'm gerddi.
- 6 A llynnoedd, ffrydoedd mor ffri,
Ffraeth lanwad i'w ffrwythloni.
- 7 Gweision a morwynion maith ;
Caethion a rhyddion rhwyddiaith.
Mwy o wartheg teg na'm taid,
Mwy ddifa, mwy o ddefaid,
Nag un tywysog droeog drem,
A welwyd Ynghaersalem.
- 8 Trysor pennaf pob trasau,
O hyd o'wn i'n ei fwynhau :
Purion gantwyr darperais
Cantwagedd llwyswedd eu llais,
Pob offer cerdd lwysgerdd lon,
Doniol, difyrrwch dynion.
- 9 Aethum yn fawr ddwys fawr ddydd,
Aur gannaid mewn hir gynnydd :
I'm bro ni bu neb o'm baint,
Na'u gemmau'n agos cymmaint :
Doethineb deg lawndeg les
Felly oedd fy 'nghyfeilles.



EVENTIDE AT LLANDYFODWG.

Photo. by Mr. J. Blount Hopkins.

To face page 304.

- 10 Porthais a llenwais yn llon
 Hael agwedd fy ngolygon,
 Nid attaliwn i'm calon
 Ddim hyfryd i'w bryd o'i bron ;
 Ca'i llenwi heb boeni'n bur
 Oll hefyd o'm holl lafur.
- 11 Yna mi 'drychais unwaith,
 Felly'n wir ar fy holl waith,
 Creffais ac edrychais draw
 I weled gwaith fy nwylaw ;
 Hudolaidd wagedd diles
 I gyd eu gweled a ges.
- 12 Yn awr edrychais er neb,
 Werth enwog ar ddoethineb,
 Ac ar ynfydrwydd rhwydd a rhed,
 Naws dirion, a'u hystyried ;
 A'r rhai ddel, hyn a welant,
 A wnaed yn barod a wnant.
- 13 Gwell yw doethineb i'm gwydd,
 Iawn fedrus nag ynfydrwydd ;
 Rhagoriaeth haul ddi draul drwch.
 Da allu ar dywyllwch.
- 14 Llygaid y doeth coeth wr call,
 Dda awen yw ei ddeall,
 Ond ffoledd a balchedd byd,
 Anfwyn yw rhodiad ynyd ;
 Aethum a gwelais weithiau,
 Yr un sain ddamwain i'r ddau.
- 15 Fel i'r ehud mewn bryd brau,
 O fynwes, felly finnau ;
 Pa beth wyf haws naws er neb,
 Gwythennau gwiw ddoethineb ?
- 16 Ni bydd son am ben gronyn
 Am ddoeth mwy na'r annoeth un,
 Y peth sy'n awr cwyllfawr mewn cof,
 Na yngan, fe â'n angof ;

Er dim fe fydd marw'r doeth,
Aur ennau fel yr annoeth.

- 17 Am hyn mae'n flin i'm henaid
Y gorchwylion hoywon haid,
Sy' dan haul sydyn hwyliad
Gwagedd eu gwedd pwy a'u gwad?
- 18 Difudd a chystudd a chur,
Hyll hefyd yw fy llafur,
A gado'm gwaith gloywaith glân,
Arw lwyth ar fy ol weithian.
- 19 I'r etifedd prydweddol,
Cu oll iawn ffawd call neu ffol;
Meistr yw ef gwn hefyd,
O bawb ar fy moddion byd.
- 20 Planed yw hon i'm blino,
Am fy serth drafferth holl dro,
- 21 Dyn a'i lafur pur mewn pwyll,
Dedwydd synhwyrol didwyll;
Dyn na wnaeth ddim am dano
Gaiff ei gyfoeth dranoeth dro;
Dyma orthrymder damwain
A gwagedd rhyfedd y rhain.
- 22 Beth sydd i'r craff o'i drafferth
Ac o'i olud swrthlyd serth?
- 23 Gorthrymder neu lawer o lid
O'i gyfoeth gwn a gofid;
Ganwaith nos mewn gwenwyn,
Dyma wedd gwagedd di gwyn.
- 24 Hyn sydd well, gwelaf bellach,
I bawb o hyd mewn byd bach,
Gym'ryd eu rhaid euraid ynt
O ddaioni Duw iddynt,
Derbyn ei rodd a'i darbod
Rhwydda gwledd a'i rhoi 'ddo glod.

- 25 Yr hyn o'm da rhwydda rhad,
A'm mawredd oedd fy mwriad.
- 26 I ddyn da hoywdda hynt,
Rhwydd a hael Duw rydd helynt,
Wir lawen ddoeth goeth heb gur
Lyfn i fwyta o'i lafur,
Yn gymhedrol di-ledryw
A doeth er gogoniant Duw.
- 27 Pan byddo'n ffeiddio'r ffol
Dan awydd dyn annuwiol,
A'i ado i gasglu llu llawn,
Goflaid o drysor gyflawn,
I'w trosglwyddo dan go'n gaeth
Yn lanwych gan ragluniaeth,
Lle mynno Duw byw sydd ben
Parchus, ar bawb yn berchen.

EDWARD EVAN.

PEN. III.

- 1 Y mae amser heb gerydd,
I bob peth yn ddifeth fydd,
I bob amcan swyddlan sydd,
Dan nef i'r dyn anufudd.
- 2 Gosodwyd, nodwyd i ni,
Unwedd amser i eni,
Ac amser, 'nol gwychder gwedd,
I farw er maint oferedd ;
Amser y sydd, cynnydd cu,
Dyna ran rhai yw plannu ;
Amser inni gwedi'r gwaith,
Dinam i'w dynnu ymaith.
- 3 Amser i ladd pob graddau,
Wych heddd, mae amser iachau,
Amser synu, derfyn dirfawr,
O fawr lid i fwrw i lawr ;

Ac amser sydd, cynnydd cu,
Di lid i adeiladu ;

4 Eilwaith, amser i wylu
Amser chwerthin drablin dro;
Amser galar gwâr gerydd,
Bywyd sal yn y byd y sydd,
Amser heddd gorfoleddu,
Dawn a moliant llwyddiant llu ;

5 Mae amser mewn dwysder dig,
Curwaith i daflu cerrig,
Tan nef mae amser hefyd,
(Clyw nghân) i'w casglu ynghyd ;
Mae amser didrawsder dro,
Adeg i ymgoffeidio,
Ac amser o brudd-der bryd,
I'wch eilwaith i'w ochelyd ;

6 Mae amser mewn breuder bri,
I geiso oll a cholli ;
I gadw y'm dirym daith,
Brau ammod a bwrw ymaith ;

7 Amser rhwygiad drylliad dro,
O newydd ac i wnio ;
Amser tewi bri rhyw bryd,
Da ydyw, amser d'wedyd ;

8 Amser difar i garu,
Ac amser cas dyfngas du ;
Amser rhyfel, drafel drwch,
Rhoddwyd ac amser heddwch.

9 Pa fudd i wr gweithiwr gwaith,
O'i fwriad a'i lafurwaith ?

10 Gwelais y blinder gwaeledd,
Ystod fach rhoes Duw hyd fedd,
Ar ddynion drwy union dro,
O'i flaen i fawr ymfino,

- 11 Gwnaeth bob peth difeth yn deg,
Yn ei bryd mewn byr adeg,
Rhoddde y byd o bryd brau,
Cul wyneb i'w calonau,
Na allo dyn ddwyn allan
Waith Duw byw un rhyw na rhan,
O'i ddechreuad wastad wedd,
A'i ddewis hyd ei ddiwedd.
- 12 Mi wn nad oes hoywfoes hynt,
Yn rhyw dda iawndda ynddynt,
Ond i ddyn fod nod dan nenn,
Yn llywio'i fyd yn llawen ;
Gwneud daioni heini hyd
Yn fywiog yn ei fywyd.
- 13 Cym'ryd mwyniant heb chwantu,
O'i holl lafur cysur cu ;
Da arfaeth hyd ei derfyn,
Rhodd Duw hael, rhwydd ydyw hyn.
- 14 Mi a wn swn iawn syniad,
A wnelo Duw anwyl Dad,
Da ei olwg a dilith
Wiwras barch fe erys byth ;
Ni ellir, nis trefnir tro,
(Fy Ior wyt) i fwrw atto,
Da iawn im', na dwyn ymaith,
Duw Ion, un rhan o dy waith :
Dyna pa'm'r ofnai dynion
Y Gwr fry fyth ger ei fron.
- 15 A fu gynt helynt haeledd,
Sydd yr awr hon wiwlon wedd ;
A'r peth i ddyfod nodir,
Fe aeth i bant warant wir :
Duw a ofyn er synnu,
Pwyth o farn y peth a fu.
- 16 Gwelais hefyd â'm golwg
Dan yr haul, dyna draul drwg,

Yn lle barn gadarn ei gwedd,
Yr oedd ffol annuwioledd
Lle cyfiawnder gloywder glau
Yno'r oedd anwireddau.

- 17 Dywedais, Duw nid oeda
Farn i'r cyfion dynion da :
Ing hefyd i'r anghyfiawn,
Poen a llid mewn cwppan llawn ;
Can's dydd pob peth sydd dan ser
Iawn ymsawdd ddaw'n ei amser.

- 18 Dywedais, coeliais i'm calon,
Am hynt byd a'i fryd o'i fron .
Duw amlygo i'r dyn
Nad ydyw ddim ond adyn ;
A gwel y dyn ei glod ef,
Gwiw foddion fe gyfaddef
Mai pur ydyw'n byw'n ddibaid,
Ninnau fel anifeiliaid.

- 19 Mae'r un digwydd blinswydd blaid
Inni, fel anifeiliaid ;
Aw'r mawr ddaw er mor ddiwall,
Yr un llun i'r naill a'r llall :
Un chwithiad gwahaniad gwynt,
O ddiweddiad sydd iddynt ;
Nid oes rhagoriaeth mewn dyn,
Gwagedd geuwedd ac ewyn.

- 20 Treiglir y ddau o'u tringle,
Yn llwyr ânt oll i'r un lle :
O'r pridd oedd pob rhyw o'r ddau,
I'r pridd â pob rhyw raddau.

- 21 Pa awdwr, pwy a edwyn,
Naws bwriad doeth yspryd dyn ?
Ef a esgyn i fynu,
'Nol ei daith pan el o'i dy :
Chwyth anifail gwiwsail gwar,
Ar ddiwedd â i'r ddaear.

- 22 Gwelaf o hyd mewn byd bach,
 Nad oes gwell i ddyn bellach,
 Na cheisio elw a chysur,
 Yn ei orchwyl perwyl pur ;
 Rhan dda ddoeth, drannoeth, drennydd,
 Ni wel a ddaw'n ol ei ddydd.

LEWIS HOPKIN.

PEN. IV.

- 1 Felly gwel, mi ddychwelais,
 I weled trymmed y trais,
 A'r dyrys orthrymderau
 Sydd yn y byd o'r bryd brau :
 Gwelais ddagrau ag wyllo
 'R gorthrymedeg dra dig dro,
 Ar law eu treiswyr oer lu,
 Awr ddig oll yr oedd gallu,
 Hwythau heb law hylaw hynt
 A roddai gysur iddynt.
- 2 Canmolais, d'wedais bob dydd,
 Y marw i'm cred sydd ddedwydd,
 Eisioes sydd wedi osod
 Mewn hedd yn ei fedd i fod,
 Rhyddach yw na'r byw'n y byd,
 O afael pob rhyw ofid.
- 3 Llawer gwell na'r ddau felly,
 O ran fawr yw'r hwn na fu,
 Hwn ni welodd un olwg,
 O'r holl flinion droion drwg,
 Sydd yn y byd gofidus,
 I gael mwy gwagedd nag ũs.
- 4 Gwelais lle b'o gwr gwiwlon,
 Uniawn, diwyd, llawnfryd, llon,

- A'i fwriad i lafurio,
 A llwyddiant i'w feddiant f'o,
 Caiff senn a chenfigennu,
 Gan gymmydog diog du ;
 Hyn heb nag y sydd wagedd,
 A gorthrymder gwaelder gwedd.
- 5 Y ffol diog drylliog draw,
 Diles tan wasgu dwylaw,
 Mae'n difa mewn du ofid,
 Ei gnawd, clyw, tro byw'n y hyd ;
 Nid yw'n darbod drallod dro,
 Awr addas tros yr eiddo.
- 6 Fe ddywaid fod llonaid llaw
 A ddel yn hawdd i'w ddwylaw,
 Yn well o lawer bellach,
 Trwy seguryd bywyd bach,
 Na llon'd dwy law draw yn drwch,
 Blin iddo heb lonyddwch.
- 7 Troais a gwiliais bob gwedd,
 Golygais, ac wele wagedd ;
- 8 Gwr dan haul oer draul ar dro
 O lwyddiant heb ail iddo,
 Heb fab na brawd wasdawd wedd,
 Yn tyfu nac un 'tifiedd :
 Er hyn beunydd fe fydd fo
 A'i fwriad i lafurio ;
 Ni chaiff ef ddigon hefyd,
 Go faith boen o gyfoeth byd :
 Ni dd'wed i bwy trwy bob tro
 O fawrwaith wy'n llafurio
 Ac attal bendith chwith chwant,
 I'm henaid oreu mwyniant ?
 Gwagedd synn yw hyn o hyd,
 A thrafferth anferth ynfyd.
- 9 Gwell dau ffyddlawn ddawn ddiddig,
 Anwyl nag un yn unig ;

Mae manteision hoywlon hynt,
Addas o'u hundeb iddynt.

- 10 Swrth iawn wedd os syrth y naill,
Cyfyd y llall ei gyfaill ;
Ond gwae'r unig, fe drig dro
Heb gyfaill heb ei gofio.
- 11 Hawsach i ddau 'mgynhesu,
Trwy barhad o'u cariad cu ;
Oer iawn fydd serch yr unig,
Heb gar gerllaw, draw fe drig.
- 12 Os dau a fydd mewn dydd du,
Arwa trwch i'w ortrechu,
Dau neu fwy cynnorthwywyr,
O'u gwaith gwrth'nebant y gwyr
E ddal rhaff daircainge ddilys,
Ni thyr hon o'r fron ar frys.
- 13 Gwell t'lawd fachgen cymmen cu,
Doeth, geirwir, Duw i'th garu,
Na brenin hen berchen byd,
Anferth annuwiol ynfyd,
Ni fyn hwn o fewn henaint,
Mwy rhybudd awr brudd er baint :
- 14 Cyrchu mae'r naill o'r carchar
I'w deyrnas, wr gwiwras gwar,
A'r llall, oer angall wr, aeth,
Farn hynod, o'i frenhiniaeth
I dylodi, heb fri, heb fraint,
Anhunedd yn ei henaint.
- 15 Gwelais y byw o galon
Dyna hwyl gref dan haul gron,
Beunydd am roi derbyniad
I'r newydd 'nol dydd i dad.
- 16 Nid oes pen na diben da
Iawn ammod ar hyn yma ;

Diau ni phaid dynion ffol
 A senu'r peth presennol ;
 Dyma wagedd balchedd byd
 Rhyfedd a blinder hefyd.

LEWIS HOPKIN.

PEN. V.

- 1 Galw ar dy gof, a gwilia
 Mewn addoliad diwad da,
 Cais wrando, na ro heb raid
 Anffelaf aberth ffyliaid ;
 Na wyddant tra byddant byw,
 Draw gwed'yn mai drwg ydyw.
- 2 Nad i'th dafod ddyrnod ddwl,
 Feiddio rhagflaenu'th feddwl,
 Ger bron Iôr sy'n rhagori,
 Yn Arglwydd rhwydd ar bob rhi',
 Heb derfyn yn Fod dirfawr,
 A thithau 'nhrwch llwch y llawr.
- 3 O drallod dydd brudd ger bron,
 A'i ddadwrdd, daw breuddwydion,
 Ac aml eiriau nwydau neb
 A lenwir â ffolineb.
- 4 D' adduned ddyled i Dduw,
 Diwael addysg, tal heddyw ;
 Diflas ganddo dy offyd
 Eiriau heb eu cwplâu cyd.
- 5 Gwell heb unrhyw adduned,
 Gwir yw, na bradychu'th gred.
- 6 Na fydd fyrbwyll trwy dwyll du,
 Nwydwyllt wrth adduned ;

A d'weud wrth weinidog doeth,
 Hynny wneuthum yn annoeth ;
 Ac felly Duw byw'n y byd,
 O warth a ddigia wrthyd ;
 Dy waith diflas cas mewn gwir
 Diau fyth fe'i difethir.

7 Breuddwydion gweigion yn gwau,
 A gorwag yw swn geiriau,
 Ond d'adduned diledryw.
 O ddyn, gwna di i dy Dduw ;
 A chais nerth fel y perthyn,
 Yn hardd i gyflawni hyn.

8 O gweli, trwy fawr gilwg,
 Yn mysg dynion droion drwg ;
 A threisio a gwyro'r gwir
 Enwog trwy ddwylo anwir,
 Ac annhegwch drwch o dra,
 Oer foddion, na ryfedda :
 Mae Duw'n gwilied rhifedi
 Pob camwedd croywedd eu cri :
 Ei farn gyfiawn, loywlawn, lwys,
 A wna gam yno'n gymmwys.

9 Ar gnwd daear feddgar fyd,
 A'i llafur iawn oll hefyd
 (Fel mammaeth hedd hyd heddyw
 I bawb) mae dynion yn byw.

10 A garo arian mewn gwir,
 Yn eu gwyn ni ddigonir,
 Na gwagedd chwantau gweigion
 A mawr gynnyrch llewyrch llon.

11 Llwyra ddyn llawer o dda,
 Llwy'r ddefod llawer ddifa ;
 Dim budd o'i cynnydd nis caid,
 Hyll agwedd ond i'r llygaid.

- 12 Hun ddistwr gweithiwr mewn gwys,
Swydd o fawl y sydd felus ;
Ond llawnder ansyber son
Anfelus sy'n ofalon,
Diderfyn i bob dyn dall,
Du awydd eisie' deall.
- 13 Gofid yw gweled cyfoeth
Rhai gwallus anafus noeth,
Yn troi'n anffod syndod son,
Anhygar, i'w perch'nogion.
- 14 Trallod byd gofid a gwaeth
Oer lwgwr i'r hiliogaeth.
- 15 Y naill a'r llall, oerwall wedd,
Deuant bob un o'r diwedd
Yn gwbl d'lawd difrawd i'r daith,
Iê, dim nid â ymaith.
- 16 Dyma'r gofid mewn byd bach,
Ffei oer bwyll, ffarwel bellach ;
Llafur a gwynt, helynt wael,
Gofid yw'r unig afael.
- 17 Treulio'i oes einioes a wnaeth
Un budr mewn anwybodaeth,
Treulio'i holl nerth llawnwerth lli,
Gwae oll am fyd a'i golli.
- 18 Dyna beth yw daioni
Y byd hwn, er a wn i
Cym'ryd cyfran lan trwy les
O gyfoeth mawr a gefes ;
A phawb a'u rhan gyfran gu
lawn oll cyttun a'i allu,
Dros hyd ei holl fywyd fo,
Addas, a roes Duw iddo.
- 19 Rhoddion Duw i'r byw'n y byd,
Heb gelu yw pob golud :

A rhodd Naf iawnaf Duw Ion,
Dirgelaidd, ydyw'r galon,
Gymhedrol wrol euraidd
Yn rhwydd a gymmero'i rhaid.

- 20 Er na bo'i rhan fwynlan faeth,
Dro hwylus yn dra helaeth,
Rhydd glod i Dduw byw'n ddibaid,
Iawnrodd am bob angenrhaid.

EDWARD EVAN.

PEN. VI.

- 1 Mae drwg digel a welais
Tan haul mewn byd glefyd glais,
A hwnnw'n fawr dufawr donn,
Dinag yn mysg y dynion.
- 2 Gwr yn berchen dros ennyd,
Lawer o barch elw'r byd,
Golud a chyfoeth gwiwlan,
Anrhydedd rhyfedd i'w ran,
Heb galon, dra union dro
Ei hun i fwyta o hono ;
Estron, nid dynion ei dŷ ;
Heb attal, oll a'i bwytyty ;
Dyma wagedd, llawnwedd llid,
Anafus, a blin ofid.
- 3 Os bydd i wr herwr hynt,
O feibion hoywlon helynt,
A merched mor laned lu
Gamp oesol i'w gwmpasu,
A chael einioes ddiloes ddydd,
Hen ddirfawr, hyn a dderfydd :
Onis diwellir yno,
Ei enaid ef i'w dref dro
Mewn digonedd, freuwedd fri,
Da enwog â daioni,

Ac oni bydd, cerydd caeth,
 Iddo deg gladdedigaeth,
 Gwell na'r cyfryw ddirwy ddyn
 Yw erthyl, er mor wrthun.

- 4 Oferedd unwedd yno,
 I fyd oedd ei eni fo':
 Mewn tywyllwch fwrllwch fodd,
 Diau yr ymadawodd ;
 Cuddir, ni welir ei waith,
 Ei enw ni chofir unwaith.
- 5 Ni welodd erthyl olwg,
 Da draw ni wybu na drwg ;
 Caiff hwn orphwys dradwys drwch,
 Llon addas mewn llonyddwch ;
 Llai drygfyd embyd o'i ol,
 A niwed, na'r annuwiol.
- 6 Pe bai gwr, clyw, fyw ddwy fil
 O flynyddoedd flin eiddil,
 Heb weled yn ei balas,
 Da iawn gred, na dawn na gras,
 Fe â i'r bedd, cauwedd cul,
 Oer warthus, fel yr erthyl.
- 7 Holl lafur dyn, cerlyn caeth,
 Yw elwa am fywioliaeth,
 Er casglu, meddu moddion,
 A chael llawer llawnder llon,
 Nid oes meddiant dyfiant da,
 O gynydd a'i digona.
- 8 Er dim ni ragora'r doeth,
 Wr union mwy na'r annoeth,
 Yngolwg byd anhydyn
 Tybiant ffol yn ddoniol ddyn :
 Nid gwaeth yw'r t'lawd di wawd wedd
 Na'r hoywdeg mewn anrhydedd,
 Drwy rad a fedrai rodio
 Yn ddiw'radydd dramgwydd dro.

- 9 Gwell byw'n fodlon gyson go,
Iawn fodd i'r hyn a fyddo,
Na chwannog rhy dynn chwennych,
Y peth ni ddaw draw'n y drych,
Blinder, gwagedd, balchedd byd,
Anafus yw hyn hefyd.
- 10 Beth bynnag fu yn gu gynt
Addas rhoed enwau iddynt,
A'r dyn a nodwyd er da,
Beunydd o'r rhai'n yn benna :
Etto ni all angall wr
Farwol a blin oferwr,
Ymryson clyw, â'i Dduw'n ddig,
Gadarn Ior bendigedig.
- 11 Aml foddion gwaelion eu gwedd,
Chwanegant chwyn o wagedd ;
Am hynny nid meddu moddion,
Heb râd, wna wellhad llon.
- 12 Ni ddeall dyn diwall da,
Yn awr beth fydd yn era,
Tan oer boen tu hyn i'r bedd,
Fyrion ddyddiau'i oferedd,
Trwy waeledd sydd yn treulio,
Fel cysgod trwy drallod dro.
A phwy, gan fod pawb yn ffol
I synnio'r peth presennol,
All ddangos achos uchel,
I ddyn y pethau a ddel ?

LEWIS HOPKIN.

PEN. VII.

- 1 Gwell braint nag ennaint ganwaith
Yw enw da yn hyn o daith :
Mawr elw yw dydd marwolaeth
I'r duwiolion ffrwythlon ffraeth.

- 2 Gwell addysg, gwell na gwledda
Yw tristwch difrifwch da ;
Golwg i gwrdd â'r galon
Yw marwolaeth braeth i'm bron.
- 3 Tristwch a ddengys trosto,
Ofidiau dyn drwyddyn dro ;
Chwerthin diflas diras dyn,
A'i noda ef yn adyn.
- 4 Gwrthrych y doeth gwiwddoeth gwâr
Yw gollwg ar dŷ galar,
Pan bo 'scafnder yn berwi
Mewn ffol heb reol na bri.
- 5 Gwell cerydd y call cywrain
Na chân ynfyd swrthlyd sain.
- 6 Fflam mewn drain ffol yma dro,
Mawr ei drwst amhur drosto :
Ei drwst a dry yn dristwch,
Dan drallodion troion trwch.
- 7 Anhawdd i'r doeth, er coethed,
Odde cam anwiwdda ced ;
Ond mwy embaid naid annheg
O unrhyw dderbyn anrheg
Er gwneuthur cam nam a neb,
Gwarth anwir i'r gwrthwyneb.
- 8 Drych didwyll trwy bwyll heb wad,
Yn lanwch yw'r canlyniad,
Diwad bwngc dywaid yn bur
Itti beth oedd ei natur.
- 9 Cadw awdurdod nod Duw Ner,
Da ammod ar dy dymmer ;
'Does ond ffol dan reolaeth
Tymmer nwydwyllt garnwyllt gaeth.
- 10 Amrywiaeth rhagluniaeth glau,
Annoeth it' agor d'enau :
Pwys hŏn sy' happus ennyd,
Ar benllywodraethwr byd.

- 11 Cofus mai da yw cyfoeth,
Oll er rhoi dysg yn llaw'r doeth;
A dysg sy' dda, rhwydda rhod,
Nid rhyfedd i'w eu trafod.
- 12 Doethineb diwith anian,
Sydd fuddiol rhagorol ran;
Cysur difyr da hefyd,
I bawb ydyw moddion byd;
Ond crefydd a'i ffrwythydd ffraeth,
Geirwir, a rydd ragoriaeth,
I'w pherchenogion fwynion foes,
Hi a ranna hir einioes.
- 13 Rhagluniaeth Duw byw'n ddiball,
Da i ddynion ei deall;
Ei cham a'i chymmws i chwi,
Dinag sydd er daioni.
- 14 Mewn amser pob llawnder llon,
Gwilia i gadw'r galon;
'Nol chwyddo'r môr a'i doraeth,
Di lai daw trai ar bob traeth;
Doethineb Duw byw heb wâd,
Ystyr, yw hyn yn wastad.
- 15 Anfoes hirloes yw herlid
Gwr cyfiawn yn llawn mewn llid;
A dynion drwg yn donnau,
Mewn byd o hyd yn parhau.
- 16 Nag aed dy sêl (heb gel) gu,
A thi fyth i'th ddifethu;
- 17 Na drwg fywyd ynfyd oes,
Annoeth i ddifa d' einioes;
- 18 Dyn duwiol ei reolau,
Heb dranc a ddiangc o'r ddau.
- 19 Pwyll dyn ei hun i'w fwynhau,
Gwirfawl gwell yw nag arfau;

A gwych hwyl er gochelyd
Trallodion helbulon byd.

- 20 Er hyn 'does neb wyneb iawn
A anwyd yn byw'n uniawn :
- 21 Am hyn ni ddylem o hedd
Gwiwlan gyd-ddwyn a gwaeledd,
Pawb dynion trwy burion bwyll,
Heb arbed yn eu byrbwyll.
- 22 Nad ynt ond dangos ar donn
Dinerth wendidau dynion.
- 23 Dyma rin trwy ddoethineb,
Profais a nodais er neb ;
Diau am hyn daw imi
Fwy o warth heb fyw wrthi.
- 24 O ffordd hon llon oedd ei llais,
Gerwin a phell y gwyrtais.
- 25 Doethineb rhyw undeb rhwydd,
Iawn fedrus, ac ynfydrwydd ;
Chwiliais neu brofais o'm bryd,
O antur, yn fy ien'tyd.
- 26 Wrth anturio ar dro drwg,
Gwelais, mi gefais olwg,
Yn wir ar beth y sydd waeth,
Mawr elyn, na marwolaeth ;
Y fenyw fwyn a'i swyn sérth,
Led enbyd ynfyd anferth,
Gweision yr Ion rhwyddlon rhi,
Ffoant yn swrth oddi wrthi ;
A gwammal neu feddal fo',
Hon a'u deil yn ei dwylo.
- 27 O ddewis chwilio'n ddiwall,
Yn llwyr o un peth i'r llall,
(I bawb) er cynddrwg yw'r byd,
Ca' im' wr o'i gymmeryd,

Yn ffyddlon trwy groywlon gred,
Dan awyr a diniwed :

- 28 Ond gwraig wiwdda gora'i gair,
Ddewis gyfeilles ddiwair,
Heddychlon ddwyfron ddi-ddig,
Wych odiaeth a pharchedig.
Diammau'r hynt dyma rodd
Yna ei chael sy'n anodd.
- 29 Hyn a gefais hoywgais hynt,
O chwilio pop rhyw helynt ;
Wneuthur pob dyn yn uniawn,
Gan Dduw ddofydd llywydd llawn ;
Gwelaf drwy anferth gilwg,
Fod dynion ar droion drwg,
Anfoesol yn difeisio,
Mewn drwg naws amryw draws dro,

EDWARD EVAN.

PEN. VIII.

- 1 Pwy radd o feibion Adda,
Fel y doethion ddynion da ?
Gwr doeth sy'n ragori dysg,
A gwreiddyn geiriau addysg ;
Mae grasol a siriol serch,
Yn ei wyneb iawn annerch ;
Troi a wna wyneb y traws,
Drwy hyny yn dra hynaws.
- 2 Clyw rybydd er deunydd da,
Cyfod yn ebrwydd, cofia ;
Rho ufudd-dod, er clod clau,
Didwyll i'r awdurdodau ;
Deiliaid wyt wedi d'alw,
Beunydd i'th lywydd wrth lw.
- 3 Ger bron llywydd purffydd pwyll,
O fawrbarch na fydd fyrbyyll,

Na weler di'n ei olwg
Yn ymddangos dros y drwg ;
Deall fod gantho allu
I roi tal a dial du.

4 Gallu Duw nef heb gellwair,
Da yw a red gyda'i air :
Pwy all yn awr, dramawr dro,
Ddal ei law fel na's trawo ?

5 'Fo byw'n ufudd ddedydd ddyn,
Wych ammod i'r gorchymmyn,
Ni ddaw drwg anhunedd dro
Na dydd er niwed iddo
A chalon y doethion da,
Naws tirion a ystyria,
Wrth eu hamser, rhag cerydd,
Yn y gadarn farn a fydd.

6 Mesurir gwaith amserol
I ni yn y farn sy'n ol ;
Arswydus druenus dro,
Nid bach i'r enaid becho.

7 Yma 'does un all luniaw,
Na nabod trem mewn byd draw,
Na neb i roi in' wybod,
Y dydd y mae'r angau'n d'od.

8 'Does moddion all ddal gronyn,
O allu Duw yn llaw dyn :
Ni ddichon trawsion trasyth
Gynnal yspryd bywyd byth :
Mor wael yn nydd marwolaeth
Yw'r mwya'i rym er mawr aeth :
Brwydr drom, caiff nerth ei siommi ;
Angau, pa arf dy darf di ?
I'r 'sceler trawsder ni's try,
O'i ran yr amser hynny.

9 Ar bob gorchwyl disgwyliais,
Dan nen ystyried a wnais ;

Amser y sydd mewn dydd du
 I ddynion cas deyrnasu ;
 I'r annuwiol reoli
 Ar ei frawd heb fawr o fri,
 Er ei ing o wr angall,
 Ond er llai niwed i'r llall.

- 10 Gwelais derfyn gresynol,
 Diffydd bechaduriaid ffol ;
 Annoethion fu benaethiaid,
 Yn llywio tir yn lle'u taid ;
 Enwau y fath rai anwir
 Anhardd, ni chofwyd yn hir :
 Gwaeledd a gwagedd i gyd
 Anafus yw hyn hefyd.
- 11 Am na wnair barn gadarnwedd
 Ar bawb y tu hyn i'r bedd,
 Buan dro yn erbyn drwg
 A dialedd du olwg :
 Och Dduw, yn y fuchedd hon
 Blin eu tynn mae plant dynion,
 Yn llawn tueddiad fel lli,
 Ac anian i ddrygioni.
- 12 Er i bechadur aros,
 Ddi ddawn wr, ar ddydd a nos,
 Mewn buchedd hir o bechod,
 A llwyddo tra byddo'n bod ;
 Er hyn mi wn yr hanes,
 I bwy'n rhwydd bydd llwydd a lles,
 I ddyn ag a ofno Dduw
 Ei Greawdwr, gwir ydyw,
 Dan nen, gan rodio'n union,
 A gwir fryd syth ger ei fron.
- 13 Ni ddaw lles, clyw'r hanes hyn,
 I'r di-Dduw ar ei dyddyn,
 Na bendith rhith i barhau,
 I ddiweddiad ei ddyddiau ;
 Rhai a giliant o'r golwg
 Un fodd a chysgod neu fwg

Rwy'n dwedyd, am nad ydyw
O fewn dydd yn ofni Duw.

- 14 Gwagedd sydd i ddyn dan nenn,
Oer ddyrus ar ddiaren,
Damwain yn y byd yma
I'r cyfiawnion dynion da ;
Rhyw ofid ennyd inni,
Rhan dyn drwg i'm golwg i ;
A'r llwydd yn digwyddo,
I ddyn drwg rhyfedd iawn dro,
Ac oedd gymmwys o ddwys ddawn.
Oreu cof, i wr cyfiawn.
- 15 Canmolais, deiliais bob dydd,
Union a da lawenydd,
Goreu mwyn, heb gwyn, heb gur
I ddyn, meddaf, o'i lafur,
Dreulio mewn cymhedroledd,
Sirioldeb wyneb un wedd,
O'r moddion union ennyd
A roes Duw tro byw'n y byd.
- 16 Ceisiais wybod, hynod hwyl,
Doethineb da waith anwyl,
Edrych yn graff ar drafferth
A wneir mewn byd swrthlyd serth ;
Rhai beunydd ar bob ennyd
O'u bodd sy'n dilyn y byd,
Dydd a nos nid arosant,
Ar ol gwaith bydol yr ânt.
- 17 Yna'r edrychais ennyd
Ar waith y Duw byw'n y byd,
Er chwilio i orchwylion
Yr Arglwydd benllywydd llon ;
Ni all y doeth, dradoeth dro,
O'i fwriad er myfyrio,
Na neb ddwyn allan i ni
Ragluniaeth i'r goleuni.

LEWIS HOPKIN.

PEN. IX.

- 1 Damwain y bywyd yma,
I'r drwg wr du wg a'r da :
Un ddull yw llaw Duw'n ei ddal,
A'i droion (byd o dreial)
Ei gâs a'i gariad, mewn gwir,
A'i wedd oll ni ddeallir.
- 2 Marw wna bychain a mawrion
Wŷr brau o bob gradd o'r bron,
Ei hwyl, 'does disgwyl i'r doeth,
Ronyn yn well na'r annoeth ;
Y da oll i dywyllwg
A droir yn gystal a'r drwg :
Y da a'r annuwiol dig
I gyd yn gymmysgedig.
- 3 A rhai wrth edrych ar hyn,
A'u gwarthus dybiau gwrthun,
Ymront i fyw'n annuwiol,
Ymhob maswedd ffiedd ffol ;
Eu trwch arferion a'u tra,
Dwys drawiad a'u dystrywia.
- 4 Ond i'r byw fe noda'r byd,
Ragoriaeth ar y gweryd :
- 5 Ca'nt rybyddion ffrwythlon ffraeth,
Mawr alwad o'u marwolaeth,
I edrych, rhoi diwydrwydd,
Ar bob arfer syber swydd,
I ddwyn ymlaen ddaioni,
Rhinweddol trwy freiniol fri.
- 6 Pan bo'r aflan syfrdan swydd,
Dwys doriad mewn distawrwydd,
A'i nwydau cyfnewidiol,
Afreolaidd, ffaidd, ffol,
Vedi dwyn â'u hachwynion,
I distawrwydd swydd heb son.

- 7 Yn awr nac ymflined neb
 O'th wyniau am ddoethineb ;
 Rhagluniaeth Duw byw heb wad,
 A'i ddwyfol hir oddefiad,
 Cymmer (ac arfer eu gwedd)
 Dy ran i godi rhinwedd,
 O glodydd beunydd i'th ben
 Llywydd, ac wyneb llawen.
- 8 Glân yw ceisio byw'n y byd,
 Yn burion mewn syberwyd ;
 Cadw bob awr, yn awr er neb,
 Da wirdaith mewn diweirdeb.
- 9 Duw, er diniweidrwydd dwys,
 Mor odiaeth, ymharadwys,
 I'r dyn ordeiniodd er da,
 Luniaidd ymgeledd lana ;
 Er cyfran o'i ddiddanwch,
 Mewn trafferthion troion trwch ;
 Addas rhoi cyfran iddi,
 'Nol ei maint o'i brait a'i bri.
- 10 Ymhob cyflwr siwr neu swydd,
 Dal adsain dy ddyledswydd,
 Dy fywyd fel hyfryd haf,
 Gain hoywch yw'th gynhauaf :
 Pan el y corph i orphwys,
 A'th ben dan y ddae'ren ddwys,
 Mae pob gwaith sydd faith i fod,
 O d'yrfa wedi darfod.
- 11 Llwyddiant byd er bryd a brys,
 Ni roed oll ar dy'wyllys :
 Y cry' a'r doeth, croyw ar dir,
 Disymmwth dau a siomir :
- 12 Eu dych'mygion hoywon hynt,
 Er addo llawer iddynt,
 Daw rhyw ddamwain druain dro,
 Dew foddion i'w difuddio

Neu farwolaeth helaeth hynt,
Dyna ddiben am danynt.

- 13 Ni ddwg hyn ronyn er neb
O anair i ddoethineb :
- 14 Can's gwelais wr gryfdwr gras,
Dianair t'lawd mewn dinas ;
- 15 Trwy bwyll wr didwyll da dyb,
Yn hoyw wych yn ei hachub ;
Ei ddinaswyr mewn hwyr hynt,
Och wael wedd, uchel oeddynt,
Anghyfiawn am anghofio
Ei gariad wir fwriad fo'.
- 16 Ar hyn mi dd'wedais yn rhwydd,
Anfedrus yw'r ynfydrwydd,
Fod doethineb wyneb iach,
A'i gynnydd sy'n amgenach,
Na holl foddion breisgon brau,
O byrth y byd a'i barthau :
Etto'r t'lawd er gwawd mewn gwir,
Ddwys doriad ddiystyrir :
Diystyrir ei 'stori,
Hwyr iawn y gwrandewir hi.
- 17 Geiriau gwr coeth doeth diwad,
Diau y cânt wrandawiad,
Dwys dirion mewn distawrwydd,
Gan wŷr pwylllog serchog swydd ;
Yn well na bloedd gyhoeddus,
Dwl a fo'n brwysgo mewn brys,
A'i druth yn llywodraethu,
Ynfydion afloywon lu.
- 18 Da yw doethineb y dyn,
Hoff euraid fel offeryn,
I gynnal gwlad dremiad drwch,
Deg olwg mewn diogelwch,

Y traws dichellgar er tra,
Dan ystryw a'i dinystria.

EDWARD EVAN.

PEN. X.

- 1 Megis gwybed drewedig,
Mewn ennaint er braint er brig,
Y dyn o rinweddau da
Un anurddas a'i nyrdde ;
Drygair i wr drig ar ol,
Un ffoledd cas anrasol.
- 2 Byd draw yw deheulaw'r doeth,
Duw'n ei gof dyna ei gyfoeth,
Mae'r ffol yn ymorol mwy,
I osod ar y llaw aswy.
- 3 Calon angall sy'n pallu,
Mal dyn dan rhyw gwmmwl dtû,
Rhodiad a ffordd rhyw adyn,
I'r doeth a gyhudda'r dyn.
- 4 Os cyfyd yspryd oespraff,
Rhyw benadur prysur, praff,
Diarbed, yn dy erbyn,
Bydd di bwyllig ddiddig ddyn ;
Ei gâs dig fe ostega,
Ymostyngiad diwad da.
- 5 Gwelais tan haul â'm golwg,
Un tro o ganlyniad drwg.
Bai yn llaw rhyw benllywydd,
O ddwl gamsyniad i'w ddydd.
- 6 Yr angall yn cael dringo
I ryw fawrswydd dramgwydd dro ;
A'i well ef, doeth bendefig,
Tu îs ei law draw a drig ;

- 7 Gwneud o weision waelion wedd,
Farchogion fawr wych agwedd
A'r doethion union yno
'N weision traed, synn yw y tro.
- 8 A dorro glawdd dyfnglawdd du,
Bryd awchus er bradychu,
Un fodd i'r pwll yn y fann,
Hwnnw a syrth ei hunan ;
A wnelo ddrwg du-wg donn.
A dig rhwng cymmydogion,
Caiff dâl un fath a'i frathu
Gan rhyw ddyn cas diras du.
- 9 Y gwr a symmudo garreg
Terfyn y tyddyn nid teg ;
Fe ddigwydd rhyw dramgwydd dro
Ddial oer i'w ddolurio ;
Niwaid, chwithder, a cherydd
Ddaw bob traha rhyw ddydd.
- 10 Diflas anaddas i ni,
Haiarn miniog heb hogi ;
O wthio mewn annoethedd,
Nid oes bleser hoywder hedd,
Lle na b'o rhin doethineb,
Ei waith yn dda ni wna neb.
- 11 Briw aethus sarph yn brathu,
Anian dig bair wenwyn du :
Drwg eiriau, diau sy'n dwyn,
Gwaneg nid llai ei gwenwyn.
- 12 A geiriau da y gwr doeth
Sydd rasol urddol eurddoeth ;
Geiriau y ffol sy'n gyrru
Hwn i dramgwydd dilwydd du.
- 13 Chwedlau o enau annoeth,
A'i eiriau ni ddechrau'n ddoeth ;
Diwedd rhai'n, eu sain a'u swydd,
Anfedrus, yw ynfydrwydd.

- 14 Mal gwr f'o aml ei eiriau
Mewn 'madroddion gweinïon gau,
Ni wŷr undyn o'i wrando,
Gymhendod, o'i faldod f'o.
- 15 Blin iddo tra b'o'n y byd
Yw llafur ffol oll hefyd ;
Ni fynn, ac ni fedr fyned
I ddinas gras a iawn gred.
- 16 Gwae'r wlad f'o heb rad heb rin
A bachgen arni'n frenin ;
Heb ddeall iawn cyfiawn cu
Weithian i lywodraethu ;
Cnawdol ddynion, blinion blaid,
Annoethion yn bennaethiaid ;
Yn lle gwneud barn gadarn gu,
Sirio ac ymbleseru.
- 17 Duw rhy les da yw i'r wlad,
F'o a llon union ynad,
Yn d'od o lin brenhinol
Llywydd da llwydd o'i du ol
A seigiau'r tywysogion,
Yn gymhedrol, llesiol, llon,
Heb un dydd boreuddydd brau,
Rhoi blys ar ryw bleserau.
- 18 Tŷ'r diog dirywiog dro
Fe welir yn adfeilio ;
Anniddos fydd anneddau
Y llaes na fynno wellhau ;
Crefydd ddrylliog y diogyn,
O hyd sy' debyg i hyn.
- 19 Darparant, arlwyant wledd,
A gwin, a phob digonedd ;
Paer hyn i'r lon galon gu
Yn uchel lawenychu ;
Am arian cair pob mawredd,
O fewn byd hyd fin y bedd.

- 20 Na dd'wed ddrwg gilwg dan gel,
 Du ergyd yn y dirgel ;
 Nid teg peth nas beiddit ti
 Heddyw er dim gyhoeddi,
 Am dy frenin tra'n rino,
 Neu rhag i benaeth na ro :
 Canys fe ddaw (braw i'm bron)
 I'r golew bob dirgelion.

LEWIS HOPKIN.

PEN. XI.

- 1 Dyro iawn rodd o'th foddion,
 Er cynhaliaeth lluniaeth llon,
 Wr odiaeth lle bo rheidiol,
 Yn awr i'r gweiniaid sy'n ol.
- 2 Gwna gariad, tra cariad cu,
 Da foddion yn dy feddu,
 'Rwy'n addef, am na wyddost,
 Er dy fryd, a'th fyd, a'th fost ;
 Na byddi'n d'lawd, frawd di ffraint,
 A di hoen yn dy henaint.
- 3 Gwel faint y cymmylau fry,
 A dwfn iawn yn defnynu,
 Ffraeth lanwad er ffrwythloni,
 Dioer naws ein daear ni ;
 A'r coedydd a'u ffrwythydd ffraeth,
 Yn torri o'u naturiaeth
 Allan eu nodd, gan rod-di
 Rhyw borthiawn ymborth i ni ;
 Ni cheir eu ffrwyth i'n llwytho,
 'Nol cwympo rhai'n druain dro ;
 Dysg yw hyn i bob dyn byw,
 Addysg i wneuthur heddyw
 Ei ran mewn bywyd iawn rhi,
 Dinam o bob daioni.

- 4 Synn ar y pryd presennol,
Ni wŷr neb am yr un ol ;
Torr ar draws pob anhawstra,
Iê, er dim, i wneuthur da ;
Haua'n dy faes, heb laesu,
Hadau rhinwedd lanwedd lu.
- 5 Ni wyddost ti, er bost bur,
Dirwan wyt droion natur ;
Etto gwna neu weithia'n wych,
Wr iawn oll, yr hyn ellych ;
Duw'n rhwydd, os ef a'th lwydda,
A'i dwg i ganlyniad da.
- 6 Yn forau mewn iawn fwriad,
O bryd hau bwrw dy hâd ;
Diles it' ddala dwylo,
Ar y prydnhawn drwch iawn dro ;
Ni ddeui di i ddeall,
O ran llwydd yr un a'r llall ;
Gallant amlhau'ch dau mewn dol,
A'u cynnydd yn dycciannol.
- 7 Gwir felus eu gorfoledd,
Bendithion byd hyfryd hedd
Gan Dduw o'i bron i'n llonni,
Mewn hedd yn rhyfedd eu rhi.
- 8 Ond pe bai swydd mewn llwyddiant,
Y gwr i fyw flwyddau gant,
A phorthi flys warthus wedd,
A'i fwriad mewn oferedd,
Nid yw llawenydd y dyn
Anwadal ond munudyn :
Cyfyngder awr dramawr drwch,
Drosto rydd fwy o dristwch,
Nac a gafas ddiflas ddydd
I'w lanw o wag lawenydd.
- 9 Ti wr ifangc, heb drangc dro,
Taerwych sydd am anturio,
Proff'r byd sydd fel hudol
I bob maswedd ffiedd ffol ;

Dos yn awr dewis yn wych
 O warthrudd bob rhyw wrthrych
 Oll o'r bron er dy lonni
 Mewn modd llawen grechwen gri,
 A phob difyrwrch di ffydd,
 I'r galon er mawr g'wilydd ;
 Gwel rybudd, gwybudd mewn gwir,
 O'th alwad gwn fe'th elwir,
 I'r farn fawr er neb
 Etto i roddi atdeb.

10 Am hyn y llangc rhag trange

Dyled it' gadw d' olwg,
 Iawn odiaeth ar dy nwydau drwg,
 Mewn iengctyd brycheulyd brau ;

Berwant a gwyniant yn gas,
 Neu dorrant yn wyn diras,
 Allan gan lid y gwridant,
 Yn benrydd er c'wilydd cant,
 Pryd arall drwy wall ar dro,
 Hwyl doddant i'th gystuddio,
 A golwg mor ddigalon,
 Drwy orthrymder brudd-der bron,
 Tueddiadau chwantau chwyryn
 A godant etto'n gedyrn.
 O'r bron am eu boddioni,
 Yma wr cred mawr yw cri ;
 Arweiniant denant y dyn,
 Du alwad i'w eu dilyn :
 Yn ol eu dilyn ar naid,
 Annoeth i nafu'r enaid :
 Daw'th gydwybod drallod dro,
 Du amnaid i'th gondemnio,
 Am roi dy nerth anferth fu,
 Annoethaidd i was'naethu
 'R fath elynion geirwon gau,
 Anwadal a'th anwydau,
 A'th dueddiad tremiad trwm,
 Heb ras yn erbyn rheswm ;

Am hyn yn gadarn arnynt,
 Cadw lywodraeth helaeth hynt.
 Cyn eu meithrin i'th flino,
 Mewn cyfyngder drymder dro,
 Trwy effaith anhywaith haint,
 O anhunedd mewn henaint.

PEN. XII.

- 1 Cofia dy Greawdwr cyfiawn,
 Yn dy iengctyd, llwyddfyd llawn,
 Yn dy iechyd hyfryd hedd,
 Cyn henaint, cyn anhunedd,
 Cyn yr amser trymder trwch
 I ddyn nad oes diddanwch.
- 2 Cyn colli'r goleuni glân
 Yn nyddiau oed aniddan,
 Cyn d'od dan drwm gafodydd,
 Alar dwys, heb oleu'r dydd.
- 3 Daw cystudd awr brudd wr brau,
 Ond odid â gwendidau,
 Dolur i'r pen a'r dwylo,
 A chryd a ddaw draw rhyw dro ;
 Y cefn a'r cluniau, cofiwch,
 Crymmant, gollyngant i'r llwch,
 Heb aelod yn bod na b'o
 Gwendid a gwayw yndo ;
 Du haint a methiant, di hedd,
 Awr dynn, a ddaw i'r dannedd ;
 I'th ran o honynt ni thrig
 Och wedyn ond ychydig,
 A'r golygon wiwlôn wedd
 A'n dywyll yn y diwedd.
- 4 Cyn dy gau accw'n dy gell
 Yn glaf o fewn dy 'stafell,
 O dy wely i d'aelwyd,
 Er byw heb flas ar y bwyd :

Lleia 'stwr fel llais 'deryn
 Awr dost wna flinder i'r dyn,
 Heb ddim pleser, mwynder, maeth,
 Ar ddyriau, na cherddwriaeth.

- 5 Ofni pob peth gan fethiant,
 Braw yn y ffordd, bryn, a phant,
 A'r pen mor wan, druan dro,
 Yn ollawl fel na allo
 Esgyn rhag tremyn tramawr
 O'i le na disgyn i lawr,
 A blodau'r bedd fydd heddyw
 Ar ei ben mae'n flinder byw :
 Ysgafnder yn drymder drodd,
 Bellach pob chwam a ballodd ;
 Rhoddir ef i gartrefu
 Mewn oer annedd dyfnfedd du,
 A'r rhai oddeutu'r heol,
 Galarant, wylant, o'i ol.

- 6 Cyn drylliad a briwiad brau
 Llon anian y llinynau,
 Cyn torri eu naturiaeth
 Llestri bywyd fwynglyd faeth ;
 Llestri'r galon a'r fron frau
 A ollwng fel priddellau ;
 Dyn mwy ni all dynnu maeth,
 Torri wna troell naturiaeth.

- 7 Yna dychwel heb gelu
 Daeaf i'r ddaear oer ddu,
 A'r yspryd ennyd einioes
 Ddiau rhan at Dduw a'i rhoes.

- 8 Pob peth medd y Pregethwr,
 In' sydd flin wagedd yn siwr

- 9 Y Pregethwr dysgwr doeth
 A rannodd ddysg i'r annoeth,
 Fawr waith ystyriodd o'i fron,
 I wybod diarhebion.

- 10 Chwiliodd ni alwodd yn ol,
Mynodd eiriau dymunol ;
'Sgrifennodd, rhoddodd er hedd,
Eiriau union wirionedd.
- 11 Geiriau y doeth a'i gerydd,
Nid dwl, ond fel swmbwl sydd,
I'n cymmell ni o'n camwedd
I'r ffordd union wiwlon wedd,
Daliant fel hoelion dilyth,
Ac ni syflant byddant byth,
Ei addas wirioneddau
Sydd sicrwydd, nid celwydd cau ;
Rhoddwyd, gosodwyd eu sail,
Heb ffug gan un pen bugail.
- 12 Cymmer, fy mab, rhag camwedd,
Y rhai hyn ynt eiriau hedd,
Oreu budd i'th rhybyddio,
Na oeda awr dramawr dro ;
Llafur yw gwneuthur llyfrau,
Diddiwedd rhyfedd barhau,
A darllen ar bob ennyd,
Blinder tynn yw hyn o hyd.
- 13 Hyn yw'r swm o'n rhesymau,
Ofni'r Arglwydd rhwydd barhau ;
Ac ufuddhau o frau fron,
Eirch mwynaid i'w orch'mynion,
Dilys hyn ydyw dyled,
Pob dynion gry union gred.
- 14 Canys y Tad, ein Duw cadarn,
Ar fyrr ddwg bob peth i'r farn ;
Gwir brawf daw yno ger bron,
I'r goleu bob dirgelion,
Er ei gelu i'r golwg
Y da a ddaw draw a'r drwg.

LEWIS HOPKIN.

CAN I.

Ynghylch Creadigaeth y Byd, a Chwypw Adda, a'i
adferiad drachefn i fywyd—Ar ddull ymddiddan
rhwng y Drindod a'i Briodoliaethau.

Cyn creu na llunio y byd ac sydd ynddo,
'Rhoedd Chaos fel ogo ddwl yno'n ddilun ;
Lle gorwag arswydus, gymmysgfa ddiidrefnus,
Echrydus, dra gwarthus a gwrthun.

Jehofa'n dra rhyfedd, o fwriad ei Fawredd,
Drwy gyngor diddiwedd, da rinwedd, Duw dri ;
Ei yspyd anadlodd ar wyneb y dyfroedd,
Ac yno fe luniodd goleuni.

A lluniwyd y nefoedd rhwng dyfroedd a dyfroedd,
A chasglwyd i'r moroedd aberoedd y byd ;
Y ddaear ddug lysiau hoff rinwedd, a phrennau
Llawn hadau di efrau da hyfryd.

Gwnaeth Duw oleuadau, Haul, ser a phlanedau,
'N arwyddion tymhorau di loesau da lwydd ;
Ehediaid a physgod, 'nifeiliaid, bwystfilod,
Yn barod iawn eurglod wna'i'r Arglwydd.

Ac mewn chwe' diwrnod, mae'r hanes mor hynod,
Gwnaeth Duw'r byd yn barod anneddfod i ni,
A gwelodd mai gwiwlod oedd hwyl ei orchwylion,
A'u hansawdd o union ddaioni.

Duw luniodd ddyn hefyd o'r ddaearen wâr briddlyd,
Yn arglwydd yr hollfyd mewn bywyd diball ;
O'i asgwrn yn rhyfedd y gwnaeth iddo 'mgeledd,
Ac nad oedd iawn eurwedd un arall.

Fe roddwyd hen Adda, a luniwyd yn gynta',
Ar ddelfw'r Gorucha' o lana wedd lwys ;
A'r wraig wnaed o'i asen i drigo'n dra chymmen,
Yngardd wen bur Eden Baradwys.

Ca'dd fwyta bob munud o ffrwyth Pren y Bywyd,
A phob rhyw bren hefyd, er hawddfyd a hedd,

Ond un Pren Gwybodaeth, rhag dygyd marwolaeth
Ar ddyn a'i hiliogaeth wael agwedd.

Ond Efa'n ddiammau, wrth dremio ar y ffrwythau,
Mor deg yr afalau yn llwynau gerllaw,
A dwyllwyd gan Satan i'w profi hwy'n fuan;
Bwyttaoedd Adda ei hunan o honaw.

Ac felly'n dra chynnar, y dyn wnaed o'r ddaear
Aeth yn wrthryfelgar ystrywgar was drwg;
Fe redodd hwn chwippyn i dorri'r gorchymyn,
Drwy wrando ar y gelyn oer gilwg.

Y dyn pechadurus a'i heppil anhappus,
Waith pechu'n g'wilyddus, truenus fu'r tro;
Ei gyflog ddyledol, trwy farn ddibartiol,
Oedd marw'n drag'wyddol, drwg iddo.

Fe orfu iddo symmud o'r berllan, fab oerllyd,
Waith pechu mor aethlyd, anhyfryd fu hyn;
Nid oedd ef ddim cymmwys i'w adael i orphwys
O fewn i Baradwys bur wedyn.

Ond merched y Drindod, a'i rhinwedd mor hynod,
Wrth weled y pechod digymmod mor gas,
Oeddynt yn ymddiddan ynghylch y dyn truan,
A'i gyflwr anniddan anaddas.

Dywedai Gwirionedd, fe haeddai ei fawr gamwedd
Farwolaeth ddi ddiwedd, O rhyfedd yr hynt;
Y bai sy'n gwilyddus, tra gwrthun a gwarthus,
Truenus, anhwylyd, iawn helynt.

Yn awr mae'r dyn cnawdol tan ddyled anfeidrol
I'r Brenin trag'wyddol ddedwyddol Dduw Dad,
Does ganddo geiniogwerth ond bratiaau amhrydferth
Llwyr anferth a dinerth ei dyniad.

Cyfiawnder am hyny oedd bellach yn traethu,
Mae'n rhaid iddo dalu heb ballu, fab hyll,
Am fyw'n wrthryfelgar i'r Brenin disiomgar,
Neu fyn'd i'r du garchar, dig erchyll.

Trugaredd yn ymbil, tros Adda ddyn eiddil,
Na thro, er ei wrthgil, mo'th wegil a'th wg,
O gwrando dad unwaith, na fwrw ef ymaith,
A derbyn hwn eilwaith i'th olwg.

'Roedd Heddwch yn crio, oes neb all fechnio,
Neu dalu dim drosto, waith digio Duw Dad,
Er maint oedd y trosedd, oes un ffordd i gyrraedd,
Mo eirchion Trugaredd trwy gariad.

'Roedd Duw Dad o'i fawredd yn hoffi Trugaredd,
A Heddwch un agwedd, air gwared mor gu ;
Dywedai'n gariadus, maddeuaf yn ddilys
Os caf drwy iawn hwylus, fy nhalu.

Ni allai cnawdolion, na sanctaidd angylion,
Fyth dalu'r dyledion a'r holion, er hedd ;
'Doedd dim ond marwolaeth drag'wyddol ysywaeth,
I ddyn a'i hiliogaeth wael agwedd.

Daeth yno ddoethineb air etto i roi ateb,
Er gwneuthur cyttundeb cysondeb cu swydd ;
Nid oes ond ufudd-dod'r ail Berson o'r Drindod,
All dalu'n iawn eurglod i'n Harglwydd.

Dywedai'r ail Berson o'r Drindod sancteiddlon,
Os byddi di boddlon y tirion Dduw Tad,
Myfi a feichniaf, a'r dyled a dalaf,
Hyn oll a gywiraf drwy gariad.

Dywedai'r Glan Ysryd, da iawn ydyw hefyd,
I ddyn gaffael bywyd uniawnfryd yn ol,
Myfi fydda'n wastad, tros amser ei brofiad,
I'w helpu trwy gariad ragorol.

Duw Tad a'i hanfonodd, Duw'r Mab ufuddhaodd,
Duw'r Ysryd gyttunodd mewn llwyrfodd er lles,
Er gwneuthur cyfammod tros ddyn am ei bechod ;
Rhyfeddod wir hynod yw'r hanes.

A phan ddaeth cyflawnder wir ymsawdd yr amser,
Do' i'r Mab o'r uchelder wir bwer i'r byd,

I fyw mewn cnawdoliaeth a dioddef marwolaeth,
Er talu iawn helaeth anwylyd.

Rhyfeddol, rhyfeddol ! yw'r cariad tragywyddol ;
Lle'r oeddem yn farwol, gresynol fu'r son,
Fod bywyd na dderfydd i'w gael i dŷ Ddafydd,
Llawenydd wiw ddedwydd 'ddewidion.

Dewch bellach rhai llwythog ac sydd yn flinderog,
A thlodion anghenog heb geiniog i gael,
Cewch fyw yn ddiadfyd, cewch win a llaeth hyfryd,
Cewch fywyd di ofid dda afael.

Mae'n rhaid i'r dyn egwan ymadael a'i hunan,
A myned i'r anian oreulan wir ras,
A byw'n ostyngedig, yn isel, yn bwyllig,
Yngwisg y buredig briodas.

Pa fodd w'i'n rhyfeddu hil Adda sy'n pallu,
I Grist lywodraethu er hynny ar y rhai'n,
Ond byw mor ysmala heb ofni'r Gorucha',
Fel ped fa'r byd yma ond fel damwain.

Ond gwnelom a wnelom fe ddaw'n Farnwr arnom,
Hwn os gwrthodasom â drwom rhyw dro ;
Ei arswyd a'i ddychryn, gwae, gwae i'dd ei elyn,
Ar ol yn flin ddygyn ei ddigio.

L. H.

ENGLYNION O GOFFADWRIAETH AM LEWIS HOPKIN.

I Am Lewis ddilys feddyliau—mor wych,
Mawr oedd ei gynheddfau ;
Llef a rof rwy'n llwfrhau,
Anniddan yw fy nyddiau.

- 2 Rhyw anaf gwaelf i'm gwelir,—inneu,
 Fy einioes ddattodir ;
 Byr yw'm swydd, fe'm trosglwyddir,
 Ar ei ol o'r daearol dir.
- 3 Mae 'fe 'nawr yn fawr ei fyd,—gobeithiaf,
 Mewn bythol ddedwyddfyd ;
 P'am yr wylaf cwynaf c'yd,
 O'm hanfodd am ei wynfyd.
- 4 Gwyn fyd wych symmud o'u swydd,—y meirw
 Sy'n marw yn yr Arglwydd,
 Gorphwysant warant wiwrwydd,
 Da iawn eu lle Duw'n eu llwydd.

HIR A THODDAID.

- 1 Yn iach i Lewys, iawnwych oleuad,
 Yn iach wir gynnill iawnwych aur ganiad,
 Yn iach dda englyn iawnwych ddeongliad,
 Yn iach unodlau iawnwych anadliad,
 Yn iach bwyll ddidwyll ddywediad araf,
 Yn iach gywiraf iawnwych agoriad.
- 2 Un o'r anaelaf wy'n yr anialwch,
 Dyma hwyr drwstan, daw i'm hir dristwch,
 Colli dwys fawredd, call-wâs difyrrwch,
 Gwr o fryd geirwir, goreu frawdgarwch,
 Mwynwedd a rhyfedd arafwch ar lû,
 Gwiwlan i'w deulu, glân dawelwch.
- 3 Ceisiwn ei ddilyn, cu wâs, iawn ddaliodd,
 Gyffes ei obaith, hwyrfaith o'i wirfodd,
 Ffraetha iawn brif-fardd, ei ffrwyth a brofodd
 Ei gur yn ddyfal gwirion oddefodd,
 O'r sarn Iôr cadarn, a'i cododd e' fry,
 Ar law Dduw Iesu wir le a ddewisodd.

EDWARD EVAN.

**IOLO MORGANWG'S
TRIBUTES TO
LEWIS HOPKIN.**

LLANOVER MS. No. 1, p. 361.

[Copied from Iolo Morganwg's hand by the Rev.
Evan Davies, Vicar of Llanover].

ENGLYNION AT LEWIS HOPCIN FARDD O LYNOGWR,
YM MORGANWG.

- 1 O wasdadtir îr eirian—yr hynaws
Wyrenig wladforan
A yrais wawd ddierwan
i'w thir serchawg berchawg bann
- 2 Cenais drwy hydr amcanion—oleuwawd
it Lewis ben feirddion
Do heuais wawdiau hoywion
D'eurwaith od dros dir a thonn
- 3 Lewis dy waith goleuwych—a luniaist
drwy Lonwedd ynodwych
ag eorthryn yw gwrddrych
diddan gwiw'r prydyddion gwyh.
- 4 Neud wyt yn fardd hardd urddawl—uwch amrait
a chymro cynhwynawl
wyd asiwr wawd dewisawl
heb dy fath cân pawb dy fawl.
- 5 Addurn Morganwg hyddawn—yr ydwyt
wr rhadawl rhinweddlawn
Cofus tra byddo'r cyfiawn
bydd d'odlau coeth llwyrddoeth llawn.
- 6 Pencerdd od parod peraidd—wyt 'r enwog
wr rhywiog caruaidd
gwyddost rheolau gweddaidd
a grym barddoniaeth oi gwraidd.
- 7 Taeniaist farddoniaeth tyner—od aren
drwy diroedd hil gomer
Rhoest fychweg fandeg fwynder
ith arwest llon tirion ter

- 8 Rho etwaeth helaeth olau—o Lewis
drwy Loywion bryddestau
danfon dy wiwion weau
aren pefr yn bur i'n pau.
- 9 Rho ddysgc rhwydd hylwydd i olwg—y byd
heb oedi'n bur eglwg
o diroedd bann morganwg
er troi'r dynion drengion drwg
- 10 Mae galon hyllion aneallus—gwyr
ein Iaith gywrain weddus
yn groch eu senn cynennus
fer ein gnif o rif yr us
- 11 Ein beirddion sywion ysowaeth—y sydd
yn soddi mewn alaeth
urdduniant eu barddoniaeth
addwyn gu a eddyw'n gaeth
- 12 Galon ein deg wiwlefn—a geisiant
drwy gasedd rhoi anrhefn
i nidro'n dysgc mwyn hydrefn
a throi'n barddoniaeth o'i threfn.
- 13 Mae'r clerwyr anfyr ynfyd—anhyfedr
yn anafu'n aeth byd
y foddus wiw gelfyddyd
mewn modd teryll hyll o hyd
- 14 Wfft sothach lledach llidiog—hudwyr erch
bid i'r rhain Iaith difiog
gwarthus a phoenau gyrthiog
a chryd mewn cebystr a chrog
- 15 Tro'th ddychan ddifam ddwyfawl—wiw gynil
iw goganu'n ddidawl
rho senn i watwar y sawl
a gawdd y cymry gweddawl
- 16 Cais troi'r fath gwl pwl o'n pau—od firain
Cais adferu deddfau

Iawn addas a rhinweddau [iawnaddysgc
purion mad i'n gwlad yn glau

- 17 Tro'r beirddion mwynion manol—hoff hygar
o'i ffugiau anweddol
(annawn hyll) tro 'nhwy'n hollol
oi ffyrdd anghywrain a ffol
- 18 Trwy orchest arwest eirian—puraf wr
par i feirdd wlad forgan
wybod yr hynod anian
ar drefn ffraw sy'n ceiniaw cân
- 19 Rho fawrddysgc gwir i feirddion—ein elfydd
anwylfad a thirion
Rho wawl mad i ddyniadon
gwiw'r deheubarth Lawn barth* lon
- 20 Rhoddaist drwy geingciau rhwyddion—ddysgeid-
ddwys gadarn a rhadlon [iaeth
do wawl drwy fuddiawl foddion
yn glau i forganwg Lonn
- 21 Bid i'th arfer ter mwyn tirion—barhâu
yn bur rhugl wr union
er rhoddi llâd rhwydd a llon
haeddedig i'th wleiddiadon
- 22 Bydd ffaw it anaw hynod—Trwy bur hedd
Tra bo'r haul heb ddarfod
bydd mawl ith ddwyfawl ddefod
yn hardd tra bo bardd yn bôd.

diwedd

* Loywbarth.

LLANOVER MS. 1, p. 382.

[Copied by the Rev. Evan Davies].

WRTH YMADAEL A LEWIS HOPKIN AI FAB A IEUAN LEWIS

1 Och ! oerdrwch tristwch trystan (y gadael
y gwiwdeg o anian
gwyr dwyfawl gwâr a difann
o gamrau glwys gymru glân

2 O ! bydd dydd dedwydd da odiaeth (etto
er attal ein hiraeth
y bo i'n gyffwrdd heb aeth
yn wiwlan mewn anwyliaeth.

3 Llwyddiant a ffyniant hoff union (a fo
Tros fyth yn hyfrydlon
I fy hollwch fwyn gyfeillion
a diau nawdd Duw ein Iôn

Diwedd 1771

LLANOVER, IOLO MSS. Vol. i, p. 333.

[Copied by the Rev. Evan Davies].

MARWNAD LEWYS HOPKIN.

I'm elwch y bum eilydd
Y gog ar flagurog wydd
A chawn bob gwynfyd im chwant,
A'm enaid yn llawn mwyniant
Cawn irder i'm can eirdeg
Ag awen dirf i'w gwên deg,
Gwrdd a glwys oedd y gerdd glau,
Tynned oedd ei seiniau.
Awen lifawg yn loyfwyn
fal ffrwd mai llifeiriai'n fwyn
Awen gain neud ergain oedd
yn nwyfus fal haul nefoedd
i'w dylud ni chaid alaeth
ag ynghudd bob cybydd caeth.

Cefais fy myd hyfryd hardd
yn degwch mwyn a digardd
hedd a gefais im llais llonn¹
ac elwch im i'r galon,

Galar nid oedd mewn golwg
cuddiau'r byd ei aethlyd ŵg

20

Gwae byrred dielwed yw
Gorawen twyllgar hywyw,
A gwenau niwlwedd gweinion
y byd pand synllwyd ei sôn.
ebrwydd fal manod ebrill,
y ffy'r cysgod gwaenod gwill
Orieu'n hedd ²eiriau ynt
iw sywder melys ydynt,
ond buan y diflanant

{ iw mwm oer a marw wnant }
{ i goll yr hawg gwill yr ânt }

30

Galar y difiog elyn
a ddaeth ysywaeth yn synn
gwae fi'r loes edroes yn drwch
yn alar y mwyn elwch,
Rhoed Lewys eurawd lawen
y Bardd yn isel ei Bèn
Lewys Hopcin ddiflin ddoeth
ir ei gerdd a rhagorddoeth
rhoed eurfardd y Bryd³ erfawr
Gwae fu'r trwch yn llwch y llawr

40

Och afar och ddaearu
ein Pencerdd gwâr cerddgar cu
mydrwr cain oedd fadiain fab
yr euraidd awen arab
Claddwyd y gwiwddyn cleuddoeth
Bost Gwladforgan am gân goeth
ei awen gain enwog oedd
yn⁴ felys ganau filoedd
arwest rhagorganys eurin
hufen iaith yn faith oi fin
E brydai yn bur wiwdeg
A genau doeth y gan dēg,

50

¹ cewen yn firwd brwd i'm bron.

² neud, pand.

³ iw eryd.

⁴ iw.

eon a gaid awen goeth
 iw sain harddwych synhwyrddoeth
 caid llên ag awen i'w gwaith
 yn burflawd drwyddi'n berffaith
 yn drynerth nodai¹ rinwedd
 yn ei nefawl wiwfawl wedd.
 Un oedd ef iw gan ddwyfawl
 yn rhwydd fyth y rhoddai fawl
 Clod syber awenber waith
 caniad eithafoedd ceiniaith,
 I bob gweithred foled iw
 canai'n hardd y gwinfardd gwiw
 cai ddilyth dragwyddoliad
 y gwrdd fawl, yn ei gerdd fad.
 Ni charai brydu chwerwedd
 gwaith gelyn anhydyn hedd,
 ni wnai gân i drywanu
 y fron ysig ai dig du
 er maint o'r gân² ffreulan ffraw
 A ganawdd ni bu gwynaw,
 Diwyd y caid ei awen—Diau fe gaid
 wr clau yn cashau bob senn.

60

70

O'r angau fradwr yngod
 a'th wayw syth, gwaeth fyth dy fod!
 o'th achos cawn fyth ochain
 a hyllt ein cur y mur main
 troest ein gwynfyd hyfryd hardd
 yn oergur blin a hirgardd
 Dygaist gân ein diddanwch
 Do drwy ffwyr yn llwyr i'r llwch,
 Dygaist brydydd gwawdrydd gwâr
 ai hardd awen ir ddaear.
 Lewys bennillber bywydd
 yr awen lwys aren wlydd
 Car anwyl pob cywreinwaith
 iw fwriad a'i fryd maith
 Angau taer tâd wyt ti
 un caled Brenin culi.

80

90

¹ y can'd, gwelid. ² gerdd.

Nodaist a'th lid annedwydd
 yn awr, lew dirfawr, ein dydd.
 Yr un i ti yw'r annoeth
 ac un a dawn geneu doeth,
 gyrru gall yn fall i'w fedd
 a'r annoeth gwae ni'r unwedd,
 hyll wibiwr, fal y lleban
 y perchi'r Doeth a'i goeth gân
 i'th afael pund gwael y gwedd¹
 y daw pob byw'n² y diwedd
 yn gryf y rhoi glin grafangc
 ar bob rhyw du yw dy wanc.
 Och Lewys fwyn addfwyn wr
 un ffurddoeth fu'n hyfforddwr.

100

Yn addysg i weinyddion
 Awen glaer Morganwg lôn
 Morganwg lwys olwg sydd
 yn anwyl gan awenydd
 gwlad y gan gleudeg wiwnaws
 a gwlad ber y mwynder maws.
 wylaw mae'r wlad wastad wên
 ar ddiwedd³ am fardd awen.
 Claddwyd ei phencerdd cleuddoeth
 ei Bardd ei chadeirfardd doeth,
 och wylwn och o'i olaith
 canwn feirdd ein cwyn yn faith,

110

Aeth o'n gwlad y gerdd fad fwys
 Ac elwch awen gulwys
 aeth y dawn aeth dywenydd
 a bwriad glwys a bryd gwlydd.
 aeth Lewys eiriaith lawen,
 aeth i'r arch ein parch a'n pên
 aeth gwr union llon i'r llwch
 oedd enaid pob diddanwch.

120

Pam wylaf yn glaf i'm gloes
 a dylud cur i'm duloes
 a dal cof brwyn i'm cwyn cyd⁴
 y mwynfardd am ei wynfyd,

¹ yn wael ei wedd. ² cnawd. ³ oer ddirwayw.

⁴ Pam porthaf frwyn.

ac ynteu'n berlais gantor
 ei fawl gwrdd mewn nefawl gôr 130
 Ym mro'r gwawl y siriawl sant
 yn felus can ei foliant
 mawl i'r Ion dwyfawl Dofydd
 a'i rhoes o bob ing yn rydd
 a'i dug i'r chweg loywdeg wledd
 i nofiaw mewn tangnefedd

Canodd yn iach i'r cyni
 sy'n ein byd anialfyd ni
 ni wyl fwy gwyn na brwyn brÿd
 nai glwyfaw Pyth gan glefyd 140
 Diengawdd o wlad angau
 o'r byd brwnt i'r Bywyd brau,
 o gystuddiol farwol fyd
 i wiw benoedd y Bywyd¹
 i ganu'r gerdd wingerdd wen
 yn² burffawd gainc³ heb orphen,
 accen haeddfawl cân hawddfyd
 a gan ef fyth gwyn ei fÿd.
 Tra phair awen lawen lais

a'i aml oslef meluslais, 150
 e gynnwys cerdd bob genau
 wiwlwys glad i Lewys glau
 Bydd senw i'r enw air hynod
 tra bo cân hardd bardd yn bôd
 Awen gu'n accenu cân
 y mawrgof am ei eurgan.

Yn iach wr iawnwych wiwiaith
 yn iach, rhinwedd mwynedd maith
 yn iach brydydd dedwydd doeth 160
 wr ag irgerdd ragorgoeth,
 yn iach Lewys wych lawen,
 a'th syber iaith ber o'th benn
 y gerdd o'th fryd hygarddoeth
 A'th enw gwiw a'th awen goeth
 a'th rinwedd a'th fwynedd fyth
 eu dylud y Clod⁴ dilyth. 166

IORWERTH MORGANWG.

¹ i benoedd claer y bywyd. ² iw. ³ fyth. ⁴ a delir a chlod, &c.

DAGRAU YR AWEN

NEU

FARWNAD

LEWIS HOPCIN *Fardd*,

O

Landyfodwg ym Morganwg,

I O R W E R T H G W I L I M

O DRE-FFLEMMIN *ym Morganwg*

a'i Cant. 1772'

P O N T—Y—F O N:

Argraphwyd gan R. TOMAS.

M,DCC,LXXII.

DAGRAU YR AWEN.

MEWN Elwch mwyn a helaeth,
 Heb deimlo pwys oer-ddwys aeth
 Ar f' enaid, Oh mor fynych,
 Mewn llawenydd gwiw-rydd gwych,
 Y cyrchwn Lennyrch gorchweg
 Yr Awen dirf aren deg !
 Cyni ni luddiai 'm Caniad,
 Ynghûdd oedd Cûr sût a sad ;
 Iefin-wych ydoedd Seiniau
 Fy ngherdd chwêg eglur-deg glau ;
 Fal ffrwd ferchus felus fwyn,
 E lifai f' awen loyw-fwyn ;
 Gloyw mal y glain ergain oedd,
 Neu wiw-ferth haul y Nefoedd.

Pa sawl ennyd hyfryd hardd
 O degwch pûr a digardd
 A welais ? pêr a hoyw-lon
 Oedd f' oriau chwêg llwyr-deg llon,
 Galar nid oedd mewn golwg,
 Cuddiai'r Byd ei aethlyd wg.

Gwae byrred dielwed yw
 Gorawen twyllgar hywyw,
 A gwenau niwl-wedd gweinion
 Y Byd anghlau brau o'r bron.
 Ebrwydd mal eira Ebrill
 Y ffy'r Cysgodau gau gwill ;
 Ie buan yn diflannu
 Mae oriau'n hêdd ceinwedd cu.

Galar

Galar orddifïog elyn
 A ddaeth yfowaeth yn syn,
 A'i lym Loes e' droes yn drwch
 Fy nhân i dryftan drifwch.
 Rhoad *Lewis* ffûr (fûr yw'r fon),
 Wr mawr-werth gydâ 'r meirwon ;
 Rhoad Eur-fardd o Râd erfawr,
 Mawr yw'r trwch ! yn llwch y llawr.

Och Afar ! Och ddaearu
 Ein Pencerdd gwâr cerdd-gar cu !
 Mydrwr cain oedd fadiain fâb
 Yr *Awen* eir-wen arab.

Claddwyd y gwiw-ddyn cleu-ddoeth,
 Oedd ffaw'r Beirddion ceinion coeth.

Bost *Gwladforgan* ffrîw-lan ffraeth
 Ydoedd y Cerddwr odiaeth ;
 Ie Haul *Deheubarth* hoyw-lan,
 A chlôd i *Gymru* achlân.

Ei Awen gain enwog oedd,
 A'i felus Gyrdd oe'nt filoedd ;
 Ei Arwest ydoedd eurin,
 A'i fawl-wiw gaingc fal y Gwîn.

E' brydai yn bûr wiw-deg
 Odlau cymmen chwarien chwêg ;
 Eu sâin hardd-wych synhwyr-ddoeth
 Oedd wyrth Awen ddien ddoeth.

Rhoddei fwynder gwiw-ber gwych,
 Ac enaid i'w gyrdd cein-wych.
 Ei gein-waith oll a ganodd
 Mewn llengar gelfyddgar fôdd :
 Ei addwynion wiw ddoniau,
 A'i glod a dywyna'n glau ;

Mal

(4)

Mal gleiniau ffloyw a gloywon,
 Yn ei hardd-waith llwyr-faith llon.
 Gorchanau geir-wych hynod,
 Union yw eu hanian od.
 Cywrein-waith lle cair rhinwedd,
 Yn ei nefawl wiw-fawl wêdd.

Un oedd ef heb Awen ddig,
 A roddai sennau rhyddig.
 Ni fedrai'r anwiw fydredd
 Milawg lais fy mal y clêdd,
 Tra yniâl yn trywanu
 Y fron yfig mewn dig du
 Chwyrniad fleiddig a dig dôn
 A geula waed y galon.
 Mewn chwerwder brôch ni's trochai
 Ei Bin têtg — ond chwêg a chwai
 A geiniaï a hoyw ganiad
 Glôd pob Doethion mwynion mâd.

Os gweithred dda foledwiw
 Urddain gais rhyw eur-ddyn gwiw,
 A wnaï gyfflon ddangosiad,
 Yn union glaer yn ein Gwlâd,
 Ei huniawn fawl a honnai,
 Ei gerddi chwêg gwrdd a chwai,
 Eur-iaith wych ei araith wen,
 A'i hwyliai uwchlaw'r Haulwen ;
 Cai ddilys drag'wyddoliad
 Yn ei eur-gan fwyn-lan fâd.

Och ! Angau du a chuall,
 Môr yw'n gwae, mawr yw ein gwall,
 O'th achos cawn fyth ochain,
 Hyllt ein curiau'r muriau main ;

Troest

(5)

Troest ein gwynfyd hyfryd hardd
 Yn oer-gur blŷn a hir-gardd ;
 Toraiſt Elwch o'n Tired,dd,
 Trift yw'n nâd torraift ein hêdd.
Lewis awengar lawen.
 Llyw'r Awenydd wiw-rydd wen,
 A ddygaiſt anafaiſt ni,
 Ar gannoedd rho'ist-fawr Gyni.
 Dygaiſt Brydydd gwawd-rydd gwâr,
 A'i hardd Awen i'r ddaear.
 O'r byd, gwae ! dygaiſt i'r Bêdd
 Wr rhywiog heddgâr hywedd ;
 Gwr hynod am gywrein-waith
 Iawn-wiw Fâb yr *Awen* faith,
 Oh ddigllon Gŵn Gwythlonedd ?
 Oet yn hyll pan eit â'n hed,dd,
 Trwy ei ddwyn, têr ei Ddoniau,
 I lawr i'r Bedd cul-wedd cau ;
 Nad aethai, Gŵn adwythig,
 Gennyd ti i ddoſi 'th ddîg,
 Ugeiniau o Hurthgennod,
 Wâg Lu ni arddelw y Glôd ;
 A gado'n Pencerc'd gwiw-deg,
 Glau-was doeth, i gael oes deg.
 Oer-dad ing erioed wyd ti,
 Er y Byd nid arbedi
 Wr doeth od hyglod eglur,
 Mwy na'r Lleban ſyfrdan ſur ;
 Ti wthi'r Call i fall fêdd.
 A'r Annoeth, gwae ! yr un-wedd.
 I'th grêf adwythig grafangc
 'R â pob rhyw, du yw dy wangc.

Och !

(6)

Och ! *Lewis* eir-wych lawen,
 Ein parch, ein Hurddas a'n pen,
 Mae penyd trwm i'n poeni
 Byd hyll yw bod hebod ti.
 O'th golli ochi 'n uchel
 Mae'r Beirddion hoff union ffel ;
 Culi a draidd bob Calon,
 Mor irad a Rhwygiad Rhôn.
 Ym' *Iorwerth* rhoes drwm hiraeth,
 Archoll graen fel fyth-flaen Saeth ;
 Dylif o Ffrydiau heli
 A lwyda 'ngrûdd oer-brudd i ;
 Cwynfan mewn Cysteg anfad
 'R wyf o'th ôl, wr moddol mâd ;
 Cyllell i'm Bron oedd colli
 Dy wiw-ras Gymdeithas di,
 Och ! p'am, wr dinam doniol,
 Yr eid, heb ado ar ôl
 Dy lon addwynion Ddoniau,
 I euro'n Gwlad â rhîn glau ?
 Gyd â thi, Wr mawr-fri mwyn,
 E' eddyw'r *Awen* addwyn ;
 Hiraeth o'i hól a erys,
 Ym mhob man mewn Llan a Llys.
 Brydyddion gwâr, galarwch
 Yn llwyr, gwaith rhoddi mewn llwch
 Eich Cynnor, oedd wych gannerth
 Yr Awen gain fadiain ferth.
 Aeth *Lewis* eur-iaith lawen,
 Aeth parch ein Hiaith wiw-faith wen,
 Aeth Doniau, aeth Dywenydd,
 Aeth yr Awen lawen wlydd,

Aeth

(7)

Aeth Gwr union llon i'r Llwch,
Oedd Enaid pob diddanwch.

Wyla *Forganwg* wiwlan,
Aeth d' Anrhydedd gloy'-wedd glân ;
O lwyr-wedd Oh ! galara,
Aeth dy Gerddawr dawn-fawr da,
Aeth d' unig Foft, toft yw'r tawl
A gafas dy glôd gwiw-fawl.

Gwae ! darfu llon farddoni
Cyrdd eur-wedd trwy'th Diredd di ;
Y ganghenog Gynghanedd
(Aeth i fil,) a aeth i Fêdd ;
A'r Awen ffraw a dawes,
Gan faint ei thrym-haint a'i thrês.

Mae pawb yn wir mewn hiraeth,
Gwae ! ar ôl y Gwr a aeth ;
Ei fwyned, wr urddedig,
(Uthr yw) ar ei ôl ni thrîg.
Gwr gwâr gwirion union oedd,
Rhadol a moesber ydoedd ;
Oedd wr ferchog mynog maws,
Oedd Gristion union hynaws ;
Rhygarodd bob Rhagorau,
A ferch hyddawn clod-lawn clau.

Och ! mîl yn frwyn sy'n cwyno
O'i fyned drymmed fu'r tro ;
Dros ein Gwlâd Nâd annedwydd,
Heb Rûdd sych, o'i briddio fydd.
Gwae drifted Cri ei briawd !
Hoff Wr oedd, Annel ei Ffawd,
Y nawr, och ! sy'n oer ei wêdd
Yn y Gweryd yn gorwedd.

Truenus

(8)

Truenus hyll drywaniad
 Oedd i'w Feibion mwynion mād,
 Ei hyrddu i'r Bêdd oer-ddwys,
 Eu hir Boen sy'n fawr ei bwys;
 Collasant Dād call hyferch,
 Daeth ynt Gysteg annheg erch.

Dagrau yn ffrydiau digrawn,
 Trift yw'r tro sy'n llifo'n llawn
 O Lygaid firiol hygar
 Ei ddwy Gein-ferch wiw-ferch wâr :
 Yn aros maent mewn hiraeth,
 Ar ei ôl mae'n hîr eu haeth ;
 O'i ddaearu oedd irad
 Colli gwirion dirion dād.

Ei wiw-ras Berthynafau
 Is trêr tynn sy'n dwys drifhâu ;
 Dwfn eu gloes fel Defni glaw,
 Dan alaeth maent yn wylaw.

Gofid, a difiog Afar,
 Ei Gym'dogion gwirion gwâr,
 O'i ddarfod y fy ddirfawr,
 Mae'n irad eu nâd y nawr ;
 Eu Colled gwn nis gellir
 Fyth adrodd mewn gwiw-fodd gwâr.

Beirdd Gwladforgan wiw-lan wâr
 A wylant ôll gan alar ;
 'E gladdwyd eu pen cleu-ddoeth,
 Uthred yw ! a'u Hathraw doeth ;
 A'u Hawen a fu hoy-wiw
 A gâdd aethus fregus friw.

Ni chlywyd cân wych loy'wiw,
 Nac Arwest a Gorcheft gwiw,

Oedd

(9)

Oedd hafal i gerdd hoyw-fwyn
Lewis gerddgar foddgar fwyn,
 Ond hon a ddaeth yn dyner
 Gan'r Engylion tirion tèr
 I'w arfoll hywiw Eur-fardd,
 I Bau'r Awen hoyw-wen hardd.

Hedodd ar Edyn hoyw-deg
 Yr *Awen* bêr dyner dæg,
 O gyftuddiol farwol fyd,
 I Beuoedd pŵr y Bywyd.
 Yn filoedd daeth Nefolion,
 A melusber dyner dôn,
 Yn dorf ffraw i groesawu
 Eu hwylus Gâr *Lewis* gu,
 I'w Bro chwêg a'u gloyw-deg wlêdd,
 I nosio mewn Tangnefedd.

Canodd yn Iâch i'r Cyni
 Sy'n ein Byd anhyfryd hi ;
 Clefyd ac ing ni's clwyfant
 Fyth y nefawl sirawl Sant ;
 O Hiraeth câdd ei wared,
 Câdd ddidawl drag'wyddawl gêd ;
 Diangodd o Rwyd Angau
 I bŵr hêdd byth i barhâu ;
 I ganu'n fâd Râd ei Rên
 Yn berffaith fyth heb orphen.

Cenir mewn odlau ceinion
 Lwys glôd i *Lewis* gu Lon ;
 Tra pharo 'r Awen wen wâr
 Yng 'Hymru wiw-gu hygar,
 E gynnwys pob Datgeiniad
 Fyth heb dawl ei fawl yn fâd.

Oesoedd

(10)

Oefoedd pan bont yn ifel
 Yn eu bêdd dan gerth-wedd gël,
 Mal gwêdd cain y Glain glanaf,
 Neu'r Haul canol-ddydd yr Hâf,
 Y bydd Clôd urddol odiaeth
 Y *Bardd* gwiw-ddawn ffrwyth-lawn ffraeth;
 Bydd Senw i'w enw, wr hynod,
 Yn bûr tra bô dyn yn bôd;
 A mawr-gof am ei Eur-gan
 Tra 'dnebyddir cywir Gân.

Yn iâch, wr iawn-wych hyrad !
 Yn iâch Rhinwedd mwyn-wedd mât !
 Yn iâch, Gâr hygar hoyw-goeth !
 Yn iâch, Brydydd dedwydd doeth !
 Yn iâch, Awen ddi-weniaith !
 Yn iâch, Anrhydedd ein Hiaith !
 Yn iâch Cân wiw-lan heul-wedd !
 (Ochi wnawn,) yn iâch ein hêdd !
 Yn iâch *Lewis* wych lawen !
 Tra daw Gwawl o'r nefawl Nen,
 Beirdd y Byd mewn Llwyf-fryd Llawn
 A honna 'th Glôd, wr uniawn ;
 Dy Gerddi mât hygar-ddoeth,
 A'th Enw gwiw a'th Awen goeth,
 A'th Rinwedd, a'th fwynedd fyth,
 A delir â Chlod dilyth.

D I W E D D.

A M L Y G I A D

O'R

Geiriau anghyffredin â arferir yn y FARW-
NAD yma

ACHLAN, *i gyd oll.* Addwyn, rhin-
weddol, uniawn. Afar, biraeth, galar,
tristwch. Annel, atteg, attegydd, cynheiliad.
Arab, digrif, llon. Aren, hyawdl, cymmen.
Arfoll, croesawu. Arwest, barddoniaeth, pryd-
yddiaeth.

Barddoni, prydyddio, prydu, chwarae'r pryd-
ydd. Berth, hardd, glan, teg. Brêg, briw,
torriad. Bregus, briwllid, wedi ei friwio neu
dorri. Brôch, llid, digter, digllonedd. Brwyn,
galar, tristwch : galarus, trist.

Cain, hardd, teg. Cannerth, cynheilydd, cyn-
horthwy. Cêd, elw, cyfoeth, budd. Ceinio, har-
ddu, addurno. Certhwedd, aruthrol. Claer,
disglaer, gloyw. Cuall, ofnadwy, dychrynlyd.
Cân, tywysog, pennadur. Cyni, tristwch, cystudd.
Cynnor, cynborthwywr, neirthiad. Cyfteg, cyst-
udd, gofid. Chwai, buan, ebrwydd. Chwar-
ien, mwyn, araf, addfwyn. Chwêg, melus,
hyfryd.

Dielwed, distadled, gwacced. Dien, bywiog,
pybur, nwyfus. Difiog, creulon. Digardd, rhydd,
anghaeth. Digrawn, ni ellir ei gronni. Dilyth,
dileg, diffuant. Dylif, llif, ffrwd. Dywenydd,
llawenydd hyfrydwch.

Edyn, adenydd. Eddyw, aeth, ffodd. Elwch,
llawenydd, llonder. Erch, dychrynedig, arfwy-
us. Erfawr, mawr iawn. Ergain, hardd iawn.
Eurin, euraidd.

Ffaw, anrhydedd, parch. Ffloyw, gloyw, dis-
glaer. Ffraw, hardd, teg. Ffriw, wyneb pryd.
Ffôr, doeth, call, dysgedig.

Glain, gem, maen gwerthfawr. Gorawen,

llawenydd, diddanwch. Gorddifog, creulon iawn. Gorchanau, caniadau hyfryd rhagorol. Gorchweg, melus iawn. Graen, galaethus, galarus, gresyn. Gwâr, addfwyn, llaryaidd, mwyn. Gwawdrydd, rhwydd i ganmawl. Gwawl, goleu, goleuni. Gwill, buan, heinif. Gwiwferth, gwiwdeg, teg iawn. Gwlŷdd, tyner, mwyn, teg. Gwrdd, cadarn, cryf, grymmus. Gwythlonedd, digllonedd, lldiawgrwydd. Gwŷrth, rhinwedd, rhiw effaith.

Hafal, tebyg, cyffelyb. Hurthgennod, dynion dwl diwybodaeth. Hyddawn, hael, rhwydd. Hyserch, serchus, caredig. Hywyw, a wywa'n bawdd, gwywedig.

Iefin wych, harddwych.

Lleban, dyn dwl gwladaidd, taeogyn. Llen-gar, dysgedig, gwybodaethgar. Llennyrch, rhodfeydd hyfryd goddirgel. Llyw, llywydd, llyw-iawdr.

Mad, da, daionus. Madiain, urddasol, parchedig. Maws, moesol, da, hyfryd. Milawg, anifeilaidd, mileinig. Molediw, moledig, clodfawr. Mydrwr, prydydd, bardd. Mynog, mwyn, addfwyn, llaryaidd.

Nâd, llais, llef, achwynllais.

Od, odiaeth, rhagorol.

Pau, (plur. peuoedd,) gwlad annedd, preswylfa. Pin, pen ysgrifenu. Prydu, prydyddio, canu.

Rhagorau, rhagoriaethau. Rhên, arglwydd, brenhin. Rhôn, gwaywffôn, ysper. Rhygarawdd, carodd yn fawr.

Sâd, cadarn, cryf. Senw, anrhydedd, parch.

Tawl, lleihad, tynniad ymaith. Têr, pur, glan. Tirf, bywiog, mwysus. Traidd, a drywanc, a fratha. Très, gofid, llafur, poen. Trŵch, archoll, briw, hefyd anhapus, anffodiog. Tryftan, blin, anhapus.

Urddain, urddol, urddasol. Uthr, aruthrol, arswydus, blin.

CAN O GANMOLIAETH I HELGWN CASTELLA, LLANTRISANT.

GAN LEWIS HOPCIN YR AIL.

TÔN : "Helyddion Morganwg" (wedi ei chodi oddiar lafar gwlad.)



1. Fy hoff gamp - wyr, hel - wyr, hwyl-us, O bob



man a rhan o'r ynys; A'r pryd-ydd - ion mwyn-ion



di-ddig, Rhowch i'm bell - ach glust yn bwyll-ig.



Waith yn fy mryd 'rwyf yn bwr-iad - u,



Oll ac oll os yn fyngall - u, Rhoi han-es - ion



un - ion en-wog, I chwi'n llawn am gŵn a llwyn-og.

- 2 Y mae cenel yn Castella,
Mewn un gair, o'r Helgwn gora',
Gan wr gweddus, hoenus, serchog :
'Scwier Treharne yw eu perchenog ;

Ac yn graff mae Ifan Gruffydd
Yn eu dilyn, bryn a bronydd ;
Gwyr goludog, gwreng a bonedd,
Pawb a'u tyniad gyda'u tuedd.

- 3 Hwyr a boreu pawb yn barod,
Gwyr diflin a heinyf hynod,
'Daw Sion Phylip, Howel Gryffudd,
Tomos Morgan, William Dafydd,
A Sion Gryffudd, Risiart Ifan,
Oll yn nghyd a Dafydd Morgan ;
Ifan Edward a Miles Lewis,
Haid o helwyr manol, medrus.
- 4 Y gwyr a'r helgwn ar ryw fora',
Droesont allan o Gastella,
I Bendeulwn am helwriaeth,
Lle cawsant "drail" y pryf anhywaith ;
Fe awd mewn llied ar ol y lleidr,
Megis mellten dros bum' milltir,
Tynu'n daer trwy olion dyrus,
Nes ei ddirwyn i Saint Iorys.
- 5 Yna codai'r llwynog caled,—
Rhaid oedd myn'd, nid oedd ymwarded ;
Rheinard a'i holl gastiau cyfrwys,
Methu cyrhaedd man i orphwys ;
Y gwyr yn crio'n groch, "How Arno,"
Yn nghyd â'r cŵn a'u swyn yn seinio,
Ac yn gollwng gyda gwylllys
Ar ei ol yn elyniaethus.
- 6 Fe ddaeth Countess, Famous, Player,
Ranter, Jolly, Truly, Topper,
Singer, Damsel, Leader, Lady,
Viol, Collier, Painter, Beauty,
Sailor, Blucher, Daisy, Dolman,
Gamester, Fiddler, Fairman, Foreman,
Crier, Tidings, Croew, Dido,
Oe'nt elynion hollol iddo,

- 7 'Roedd eu lleisiau mor bereidd-lan,
 Megis tonc ar gloch neu organ,
 'N llawenychu calon pob un,—
 Ond i Reinard 'roedd yn ddychryn ;
 Llef ar ol y mwrddrwr mawrddrwg,
 Aeth trwy waelod Bro Morganwg,
 Nid oedd pryfyn hen nac ifanc
 Ar y ddaear all'sai ddianc.
- 8 'Roedd ei fwriad er yn gynnar
 Wedi 'i selio i Goed y Sellar,
 Man debygai'n ddigon diogel
 I letya mewn lle tawel ;
 Ond yno nid oedd dim diddanwch
 Idd ei gael, na fawr diogelwch ;
 Ond och ! am allu i fyn'd yn mhellach,
 Ac amcanu am le amgenach.
- 9 Trwy Sant Nic'las, a Thre Simwn,
 A Llanddynwd lân ddiwenwn,
 A Llantrithyd, rhaid myn'd trwyddi,
 Twyn-yr-aur a Saint Hilary.
 Trwy Llancarfan ar ei yrfa,
 A Phorth-Ceri ei redegfa,
 Rhŵs, Penmarc, a Llanbydd-deri
 Heb gael aros dim i oeri.
- 10 Mewn gwael ing heb le diangol,
 Croesi'r Morfa wnae'n orchestol,
 Trwy Saint Athan rhaid oedd teithio,
 Heb fawr amser i gonsydro.
 Llanfaes, Gilestwn, a Llanilltyd,
 Aeth yn fuan am ei fywyd ;
 I Waun Colhuw, lle ca'dd ei ddiwedd
 A'i dihenydd daeth dialedd.
- 11 Chwippyn iawn daeth Tomos Morgan,
 Gwr calonog, bywiog, buan,
 A'i gyfeillion hoenus, heiny',
 Y pryfyn dyrus wedi 'i daeru ;

Nid oes llwynog a gaiff lonydd
Mewn un man o'r Môr i'r Mynydd,
Ffordd y cerdda cŵn Castella,
Nid y'nt ddyfal cyn ei ddifa.

- 12 Ac i'r carchar wedi 'i gyrchu,
Pwy a dewrder ai i'r dae'ardy,
A thrwy allu ei ddwyn allan,
Ond fath ffyrnig gi a Foreman ;
Rhaid oedd i Reinard gael ei rwylo,
Nid oedd modd na meddyg iddo ;
'Roedd yn lleidr ac yn fwrddwr,
A chafodd ddiwedd drwg weithredwr.

- 13 Nid oes llun y dianc llwynog,
Cwningen chwaith nac ysgyfarnog,
Nac un pryfyn tēg na garw,
Na thry chwareu iddo'n chwerw ;
A dyma'r fan tu fewn i Gymru,
Y mae cenel wedi ei chodi,
Trwy'r holl wlad nid oes gymhariaeth,—
Pen y byd am bob helwriaeth.

A'i cant gan LEWIS HOPCYN [yr ail],

Caerlan, ger Tonyrefail.

E. Leyshon, Argraffydd, &c., 50, Heol Pontypridd. Porth.

CAN FFYNON LLANHARAN.

GAN LEWIS HOPKIN Y TRYDYDD.

- 1 Tua ffynon Llanharan,
Daw llawer dan ruddfan,
Y rhai ddaethant allan,
Yn druain o dre :
Bob haf pan bo'n wresog,
Y tlawd a'r cyfoethog,

A ddaw yn gyfochrog
A llwythog i'r lle.

2 Ceir gweled y cloffion,
A'r rhai gwiwedigion,
Yn myn'd yn ddigalon,
Tua'r ffynon wrth ffyn,
Pob un yn ddigysur,
Gan wendid ei natur,
Yn dioddef dan wewyr
Eu dolur yn dŷn.

3 'Nol aros am enyd
Ac adfer eu hiechyd,
Maent hwy yn dywedyd
Yn hyfryd am hon:—
Ei dyfroedd yn ddiau,
Sydd fawr ei rinweddau,
Yn gwella clefydau
A briwiau o'r bron.

4 Heb ffael y mae'r ffynon
Yn maeddu pob moddion,
Sydd gan y meddygon,
Goreuon i gyd:—
Yn gwella'r dolurus,
Anafus, a'r clwyfus,
A'u gwneud yn gysurus
A hwylus o hyd.

5 Rhai hollol ddiallu
Ddaw'n hoenus a heini,
Ceir profion o hyny
Am dani bob dydd;
Mae'm dyfal ymbiliau
Na phalla ei ffrydiau,
Ond gwna ei tharddellau
Barhau er ein budd.

6 Fel gallo'r dolurus
Yn lle bod yn boenus,
Gael byw yn gysurus
Yn lliwus a llon ;—
Gan gofio eu Crêydd,
Ac iddo fyw'n ufydd,
A moli Duw beunydd,
Yn hylwydd am hon.

APPENDIX.

THE DESCENT OF THE HOPCINIAID OF
LLANDYFODWG FROM IESTYN

(Brenin Morganwg a Thywysawg o Dywi hyd Bont
Gaerloyw. Ef a ddug aur, tri chwpl arian.)

(IOLO MSS. pp. 34, 409).

YNGHYLCH BONEDD.

"Un gwr mawr a fyddai arferol o ddywedyd, os byddai i ni olrhain ein disgynfa, y caem weled fod pob caeth-weision yn disgyn oddi wrth dywysogion, a phob tywysogion oddi wrth gaeth-weision. Ond nid ydyw o fawr bwys o ba le y daethom, ond *pa beth*, a *pha fath* ydym. Nid yw gogoniant ein hynafiaid ddim mwy o anrhydedd i *ni*, nac yw drygioni eu hiliogaeth o anghlod iddynt hwy. Ni waeth o ba wreiddyn y daethom ni allan, od oes rhinwedd gennym; canys rhinwedd a daioni yn unig yw gwir fonedd."—*Trysorfa Gwybodaeth*, 1770.

"KELLI Y FID LLAN DYFODWG.

hopgyn ap tomas ap ph ap hol ap jēn gwynn ap jēn
ddu ap gr goch ap jēn gwent ap gr ap ryddch ap
jestn ap gwgant.

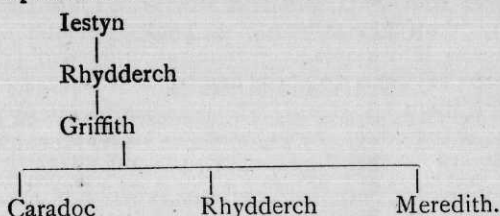
m hopgyn merch hopgyn ap meuric ap hol vachn ap
hol *garau* [?].

m meuric ap hol vach merch siankin ap rs ap ll . . .
ap Grono ap karadoc ap risert ap einion ap gollwynn
val glynnedd.

This is the pedigree to which reference is made on page 28. It is from Peniarth MS. 132, page 305, in the hand of William Llŷn the Elizabethan genealogist and poet. See Hist. MSS. Com^m. Report on the Peniarth MSS. pp. 822 and 829.

There are some *lacunae* between Griffith Goch and Iestyn, as a grant of land was made to Ievan Ddu son of Griffith Goch in A.D. 1429 at Llandyfodwg (Margam MSS. vol. vi, p. 100. For Rhydderch, son of Iestyn, see the Iolo MSS. pp. 23, 24, 391-393. Several of the place names at Llandyfodwg are called after these

ancestors of the Hopkiniaid. Penllwyn Ievan Gwent which belonged to Thomas Philip (see page 24) being named after his ancestor Ievan Gwent, and Dolau Ievan Ddu and Melin Ievan Ddu (the modern *Black-mill*). From pages 396, 397 of the Iolo MSS. we have the following pedigree of the Princes of Caerlleon upon Usk:



The probability is that the second Rhydderch was the more immediate ancestor of the Ievan who came from Gwent (Ievan Gwent) and settled at Llandyfodwg.

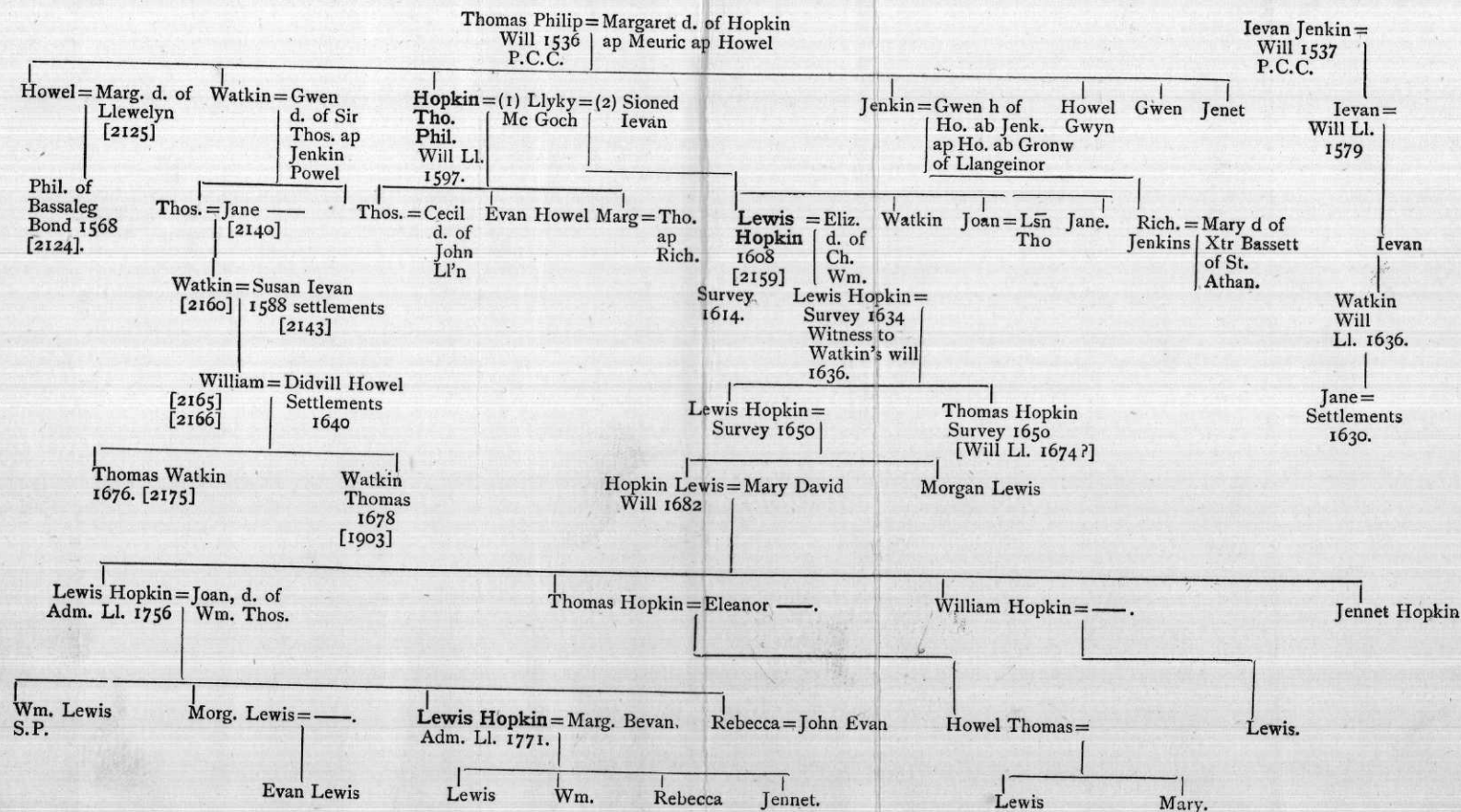
I was unable to see the Peniarth MSS. until after the historical portion of my book had gone through the press. From Peniarth MS. 120, p. 498, we know that the first wife of Hopkin Thomas Philip was Llyky d. to Mc Goch, and from Harleian MS. 2414, p. 8, that Thomas, Howel, and Margaret were from this marriage. This explains the allusion to Meurig Goch in Dafydd Benwyn's elegy to Howel Hopkin, p. 213:

Meurig Goch witnessed a deed at Glynogwr in 1532, Margam MSS. vol. vi, p. 100.

This Meurig pedigree is given in Cardiff MS. Ph. 94: "Ho^{ll} ap Mirick ap Mirick ap Mirick ap Dd ap Mirick ap Dd ap Ieñ ap Miricke."

THE DESCENT OF LEWIS HOPKIN FROM HOPKIN THOMAS PHYLIP.

The figure in the bracket [] denotes the number of the deed in the Margam MSS. P.C.C.=Prerogative Court of Canterbury. Ll=Llandaff District Registry.



THE DESCENDANTS OF LEWIS HOPKIN,
THE BARD.

I.

Lewis Hopkins of Bromyard, eldest son of Lewis Hopkin the Bard and Margaret Bevan his wife, was born December 19th, 1734, and died May 12th, 1789. He m. Marg., d. of John Blount of Bromyard (Blounts of Soddington, Kinlet and Eye), from whom he had (1) Lewis s.p., (2) John s.p., (3) Thomas, (4) Rebecca s.p. and (5) Miriam s.p.

Thomas Hopkins of Cardiff, son of Lewis Hopkins of Bromyard, was b. 1780, and ob. 1868. He m. Eliz. Perkins and had: (1) Lewis s.p., (2) John Blount, (3) Mary, m. Morgan Thomas and had (a) Lewis, m. Lucy Prior and had Alfred, Eliza, Cyril, Lewis, Mary, and Lucy, (b) John m. Eliz. Walters, (c) Rhys m. Lydia Maddocks and had John Hopkins and W. Marsden, (d) William m. Jane Eckley, and had Frank and Arthur, (e) Hopkin m. Sarah Marrat and had Fred, (f) Miriam m. J. H. Payne and had Emily and Arthur, (g) Benjamin m. Helen Cross and had Gwen, Amy, Gwladys, and Ethel, (h) Walter m. Anne — and had George, (4) Miriam m. Thos. Walters, and had (a) Thomas s.p., (b) Eliz. m. John Thomas (c) Miriam m. Thos. Rosser, (d) Thos. s.p., (e) Fannie, (f) Minnie.

John Blount Hopkins, second son of Thomas Hopkins was b. 1809, ob. 1899, m. Martha d. of George Edy of Clifton and had (1) Thos. s.p., (2) Samuel s.p., (3) George s.p., (4) Frances, b. 1845, ob. 1880, m. James Wood Sully of Bridgwater, b. 1846, and had (a) John Norman of Chepstow m. Louisa Francis Edith d. of Alex. Rennie of Edinburgh and Lucy his wife, d. of James Stuart Vaughan of Clifton, and has Lucy, Ulsula, and Greville Blount, (b) Arthur Blount Sully, M.A. Oxon, (c) Mary Frances m. Rev. Wm. Unwin, Vicar of Plumpton, (d) Lewis Howard of Radyr, Glam., m. Florence Isabel, d. of J. Hier

Evans of Roath, and had Alen Blount, Bryan Blount, Ruth Blount, (e) James Walter Sully, (f) Eunice Eliz. m. J. N. Trayler of Pembroke, (5) Lewis, (6) Elizabeth, (7) Sarah, (8) Minnie.

Lewis Hopkins, son of John Blount Hopkins, m. Lottie Palmer, and had (1) Ernest, (2) John Blount, (3) Edith, (4) Olive, (5) Mollie, (6) Bert.

II.

William Hopkin of Penrhiw, Llandyfodwg, second surviving son of Lewis Hopkin, the Bard, was born in March, 1747, and died September, 23rd, 1794. He married at Llandyfodwg in 1773, Mary, his second cousin, daughter of Howel Thomas Hopkin of Llwyniwrch, in the parish of Coychurch, from whom he had (1) Mary, b. 1775, ob. 1797, s.p., (2) Lewis, (3) William "of Aber," b. June 2nd, 1779, ob. June 24th, He m. Cecil Davies, youngest d. of Wm. David of Aber, the Bard, at Llandyfodwg on July 8th, 1809, and had (a) William, b. 1810, ob. s.p. 1838, (b) David m. Ann, d. of Hugh Elias, Fforch las, and had William, Hugh, Evan, (c) Evan s.p., (4) Howel of "Cae'r-lan," b. 1781, m. —, and had (a) Mary s.p., (b) Rebecca m. Thos Morgan, and had Catherine m. Hugh Begg, Margaret m. John, son of Dewi Haran, Anne m. John Crooks, (c) Lewis s.p., (d) William m. Mary Jenkins, and had Lewis Hopkin and others, (e) Martha, m. Thomas Jones, and had Thomas, now in in Colorado, Rebecca m. Ed. Rees, Mary Jane and Martha, (5) Thos. s.p., (6) Isaac s.p., (7) Evan s.p.

Lewis Hopkin of Coychurch, author of The Hunting Song, eldest son of William Hopkin of Llandyfodwg, b. June 14th, 1777, ob. February 3rd, 1862: The Llandyfodwg registers record the baptism of "Richard, natural son of Lewis Hopkin and Mary Butler" on July 10th, 1808. He married (1) Jane Rees at Coychurch on May 16th, 1809, and had William, b. at Llwyniwrch 27 February, 1810, ob. at Caerllusi, December 24th, 1879, m. — and had

(1) Wm. who m. —, and has issue, also (2) Marg. m. John Thomas and has issue.

He m. (2) Ann David at Coychurch on May 25th, 1811, from whom he had (1) Mary b. 1812, m. Morgan Rhys or Rees, and had (a) Margaret m. John James, sinker (from Lewis James perpetual curate of Bedwellty 1633-1667, and rector of Llanhilleth), and had (i) Gomer s.p., (ii) Lemuel John, vicar of Ystrad Mynach, m. Marg. Brit., only daughter of the Rev. David Griffith, Rector of Llanllwchairn (New Quay), Cards., and had John Theodore s.p., David Cynfelyn John, Edward [Iolo] Evelyn Rhys, and Illtyd Bernard Griffith, (iii) Mary m. (1) Hy. McK. Bowman, and had Rebecca, Ella, Marg. s.p., and (2) Hy. Bowen-Perkins, Surgeon, and had Archibald John s.p., Rhys, Veronica Mary, (iv) Rebecca s.p., (v) Sarah Margaret m. Thomas Lee and has issue, (b) Llewelyn m. and had issue, (c) Rees s.p., (d) Mary m. Evan Davies and had Sarah Anne m. D. P. Richards, and other issue, (e) Anne m., (f) Rebecca m. Thomas Harris, (g) Gwen m., (2) Margaret b. 1814, ob. 1838, m. Wm. Morgan of Pontypridd, and had Rebecca who m. Morgan Jenkin and ob. s.p., (3) Lewis, (4) Thomas s.p., (5) Evan s.p., (6) Sarah m. Thomas Morgan and had (a) Eliz. m. Thos. Chatterton and had issue, (b) Thomas m. and had issue, (c) Sarah m. J. T. Salathiel (from Salathiels of Eglwysilan) and had issue, (d) Dd. Treharne, m. and had issue, (7) Rebecca m. David Thomas and died s.p.

Lewis Hopkin, author of "Cân Ffynnon Llanharan," only surviving son of Lewis Hopkin of Coychurch, b. 1816, d. 1889, had Margaret who ob. s.p. 1868.

III.

Rebecca Hopkin, elder daughter of Lewis Hopkin the bard, b. 1745, m. John Miles of Llanharan, in 1775, and had (1) Thomas, (2) Rebecca, m. — Walter, and (3) Margaret m. William Paul of Llanharan, and

had (a) Rebecca, (b) John, (c) Margaret m. Dewi Haran.

Thomas Miles, son of John Miles and Rebecca Hopkin, m. —, and had (1) Rebecca m. Edward Gronow and had (a) Thomas, (b) John, (c) Sarah m. Jon. Morgan, (d) Mary m. John Davies, (e) Edward, (f) Margaret m. Howel Davies, (g) Ann m. Wm. Thomas, (h) Jacob, (i) Samuel, (2) Thomas, (3) Margaret m. William Rees and had issue (a) Ann, (b) Thomas, (c) Margaret m. Edw. T. John, J.P., of Riversdale, Eaglescliffe, co. Durham, (d) Catherine, (4) Sarah m. Robt. Morgan and had (a) Sarah Ann (b) Thomas, (5) John m. Jennet Jones and had (a) Evan m. Ann Thomas and had Jennet, Rachel, William, Annie, Thomas John, (b) Margaret m. Rev. Levi Rees, Randolph, New York, and had Theodocia, Jennetta, Alwyn Miles Hopkin, Gwyneth, (c) Thomas, (d) William, (e) John.

Thomas Miles, eldest son of Thomas Miles m. —, and had (1) Sarah Ann m. Samuel Ratcliffe, (2) John, (3) Mary Jane, (4) Margaret, (5) Thomas, (6) Christopher.

IV.

Jennet Hopkin, younger d. of Lewis Hopkin the Bard m. to Thomas Miles at Llandyfodwg in 1781, and had (1) John, (2) Margaret, (3) Maria m. — Thomas and had (a) William, (b) John m. —, and had Maria and others, (c) Jennet, (d) Sarah, (e) Miriam m. — James and had Mary and others, (4) Rebecca m. Thomas Milward and had Jennet Milward m. Edward Watkin Scale and had (a) E. G. Scale, Solicitor, who m. — and had J. D. Scale, Lieut. 97 Punjaubis, India, (b) G. J. Scale, M.D., (c) T. W. Scale, M.D., (d) E. J. Scale, (5) Sarah.

John Miles, son of Thomas Miles and Jennet Hopkin, m. Ann Davies, and had (1) Thomas, (2) John who m. Mary Morgan and had (a) John, (b) Ann, (c)

Evan, (*d*) Thomas, (3) Evan m. (1) Ann Thomas and had (*a*) Ann, (*b*) Catherine, (2) —, from whom he had (*a*) Samuel, (*b*) William, (*c*) John, (*d*) Elizabeth, (4) William m. Frances Clarke and had (*a*) Esther Ann, (*b*) Catherine, (5) Jennet m. Edward Thomas and had (*a*) John, (*b*) Rachel, (6) Ann m. Richard Rees and had (*a*) Gwen, (*b*) Mary Ann, (*c*) Elizabeth, (7) Griffith m. Marg. Davies and had (*a*) John, (*b*) Evan, (*c*) Ann, (*d*) Richard, (*e*) Daniel, (8) Sarah m. David Morgan and had Elizabeth.

Thomas Miles, eldest son of John Miles and Anne Davies, m. Rebecca Jenkins and had (1) Mary, (2) Thomas, (3) Abraham, (4) John, (5) Ann, (6) Evan, (7) Margaret, (8) Leah, (9) Rachel, (10) Rebecca.

ADDITAMENTA ET CORRIGENDA.

- Page 5, line 11, *for* 'Caertae' *read* 'Cartae.'
 „ 7, note, „ 'Cymru' „ 'Kymry.'
 „ 11, line 22, „ 'Cordeilia' „ 'Cordelia.'
 „ 25, The 'doy gelli'r vid' eventually passed from the heirs of Hopkin to those of his brother Jenkin (see will of Richard Jenkins of Pantynawel, 11th August, 1683), and are still owned by his representative Mr. John Blandy Jenkins.
 „ 29, line 5, *for* 'mwyn' *read* 'mywn' = 'mewn.'
 „ 103, note, „ 'Trefereig' *read* 'Trefeirig.'
 „ 144, after line 21 insert :

COPIED BY THE REV. EVAN DAVIES.

- 1 A gwyr yw synwyr a siom i'n gobaith,
Gwyn geubwyll sydd ynom
A ni'n faith a'n taith mewn tom
Dir wegi'n myned rhagom.
 - 2 Adduned i gred ry grom a'n twylla,
Tywyllwch daw drosom :
Ninnau flin fal i drin drom
Y dreigiau 'n myned rhagom.
 - 3 Drwy'n gwlad a'i ffieud yn ffrom, mawr ydyw
Mor adwyth am danom
Ni ffwrdd y lef, yn ffordd lom
Ein drygau'n myned rhagom.
- „ 145, line 21, *read* 'Da fawrgu Swydd Wlad Forgan.'
 „ 167, „ 15, *for* 'Gweddi' *read* 'Gwaeddi.'
 „ 169, „ 20, „ 'eu' „ 'en.'
 „ 172, note 7, add 'or without distinction.'
 „ 180, „ 2, „ 'or possession,' cf. 'Seisin.'
 „ 182, line 28, 'Kanlynwr' =? Canolwr.
 „ 191, „ 14, *for* 'gwirionaid' *read* 'gwirioniaid.'
 „ 193, „ 25, place asterisk after 'rhog' line 20.
 „ 196, „ 11, ? *for* 'legni' *read* 'arni.'
 „ 198, „ 31, „ 'nydoes' „ 'nydoedd.'
 „ 208, note 1, „ 'rhoedd' „ 'rhoddodd.'
 „ 211, line 29, „ '1865' „ '1864.'
 „ 248. Englyn. See 'Y Brython' 1861, page 311.
 „ 300, line 8, *for* 'ee' *read* 'et.'
 „ „ „ 'liberatum,' *read* 'literatim.'
 „ 350, 'Marwnad Lewys Hopkin.' It will be noticed that most of this is incorporated in 'Dagrau yr Awen,' the only work which Iolo seems to have published in the Welsh language.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

| | <i>Copies.</i> |
|--|----------------|
| Mr. D. T. Alexander, 5, High Street, Cardiff | 1 |
| Miss C. M. Bausor, Ystradmynach | 1 |
| Mr. Henry Blackwell, University Place, 10th St., New York | 4 |
| Colonel J. A. Bradney (Achydd Glan Trothy), Talycoed Monmouth | 1 |
| Captain J. Buckley, Castell Gorfod, St. Clears, Carmar. | 1 |
| "Cadrawd," Llangynwyd | 2 |
| The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of Cardiff (Ald. Lewis Morgan) | 1 |
| Mr. Ed. Cartwright, Dowlais | 1 |
| Mrs. Chatterton, Pencoed, Bridgend | 1 |
| Mr. Samuel Coburn, 32, Randolph St., Huntington, Indiana | 1 |
| Mr. J. W. Crooks, Trierne Lodge, Whetstone, London | 1 |
| The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of St. David's, Abergwili | 1 |
| Mrs. John Davies, Bryn Llynfi, Maesteg | 1 |
| Mrs. Evan Davies, Maesyrhau, Llantrisant | 1 |
| Mr. E. Davis, 29, Commercial Street, Newport | 1 |
| Mr. E. Davies Jones, 6, Addison Road, Kensington, W. | 1 |
| Rev. Evan Davies, B.A., Vicar of Llanover | 1 |
| Mr. Howel Davies, Relieving Officer, Llantrisant | 1 |
| Mr. James Davies, Cartref, Pontyclun | 1 |
| Mr. John Davies, Malster, Llantrisant | 1 |
| Mr. J. Glyn Davies, Havodunos, Hoyle Road, Hoylake, | 1 |
| Mr. J. Davies, National Library, Aberystwyth | 1 |
| Mr. Samuel Davies, 31, St. Ann's Hill, Wandsworth, S.E. | 1 |
| Mr. T. C. Davies, 35, Strathnairn Street, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. W. B. Davies, The Verlands, Pencoed | 1 |
| Mr. T. W. David, J.P., C.C., Pendoylan House, Cowbridge | 1 |
| "Dyfnallt," Congregational Minister, Pontypridd | 1 |
| The Venerable Archdeacon Edmondes, Bridgend | 1 |
| The Rev. Ellis Edwards, M.A., Bala College, N. Wales | 1 |
| Mr. Griffith Edwards, Llwyniwrch, Pencoed, Bridgend | 2 |
| Mr. Edwards, Caderfarch Farm, Pencoed, Bridgend | 1 |
| Mr. O. M. Edwards, M.A., Chief Inspector of Education for Wales, Board of Education, Whitehall, S.W. | 1 |
| The Rev. William Edwards, L.Th., Llandyfodwg Vicarage, Bridgend | 1 |
| Miss Mary C. Ellis, M.A., 87, Park Street, Greenheys, Manchester | 1 |
| The Empire Book Depot, 1A, Frederick Street, Cardiff | 2 |
| Mr. C. J. Evans, Court Road School, Cardiff | 1 |
| Dr. E. Prichard Evans, J.P., Dyffryn Ffrwd, Mountain Ash | 1 |
| Mr. E. Vincent Evans (Vinsent), Secretary to the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion, 64, Chancery Lane, W.C. | 1 |
| Mr. Isaac Evans, Treflys, Menai Bridge | 1 |
| Mr. John Evans, "Oenin," Heol y Cyw, Pencoed | 1 |
| Mr. M. Evans, M.E., Tonyrefail, Glam. | 1 |

| | <i>Copies</i> |
|---|---------------|
| Mrs. Evans, High Corner House, Llanharan | 1 |
| Sir S. T. Evans, Knt., M.P., Solicitor General | 1 |
| Mr. T. J. Evans, 13, Canonbury Park (South), London, N. | 1 |
| Mr. William Evans, The Court, Pencoed | 1 |
| The Rev. W. Eilir Evans (Eilir), 7, Clare Gardens, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. Sydney V. Galloway, Pier Street, Aberystwyth | 1 |
| Mr. T. W. Gibbin, High Sheriff of Glamorgan, Garthmor, Neath | 1 |
| Mr. T. P. Gibbon, J.P., Glanllyfni, Maesteg | 1 |
| Mr. D. Griffiths, Tynywain, Pencoed | 1 |
| Mr. E. Griffiths, Cashier, International Colliery, Garw Valley | 1 |
| Mr. J. Griffith, Stationer, High Street, Swansea | 1 |
| The Rev. J. Griffith, Llangynwyd, Bridgend | 1 |
| Mr. Llewelyn Griffith, J.P., Cwm Bychan, Port Talbot | 1 |
| Mrs. Griffiths, Britannia Hotel, Pencoed | 1 |
| The Rev. Peter Hughes Griffiths, 11, Fieldsway House Highbury, N. | 1 |
| Mrs. Rebecca Harries, Treorky, Rhondda Valley | 1 |
| The Hon. Augusta Herbert of Llanover | 2 |
| Mr. Lewis Hopkin, C.C., Caerlan House, Penygraig | 1 |
| Miss E. F. L. Hopkins, 16, St. James's, New Cross, London | 1 |
| Mr. J. Blount Hopkins, 10, Queen Street, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. W. R. Hopkins, 88, High Street, Barry | 1 |
| Miss Minnie Hopkins, 24, Clive Road, Penarth | 2 |
| Mr. William Hopkins, Brecknock Villa, Bridgend | 1 |
| Mr. William Hopkins, Pancross Farm, Cowbridge | 1 |
| Mr. William Hopkins, Caerllusi Farm, Pencoed | 1 |
| Mr. William Hopkins, Fforchlas, Garw Valley | 1 |
| Alderman William Howell, J.P., Lletai, Pencoed | 1 |
| Mr. Isaac Craigfryn Hughes, 12, Edward's Terrace, Treharris | 1 |
| Mrs. M. F. Hurley, 13, Hartington Park, Redland, Bristol | 2 |
| Mrs. Lemuel James, The Vicarage, Ystradmynach | 1 |
| Mrs. John James, " " | 2 |
| David Cynfelyn John James, " " | 1 |
| Edward [Iolo] Evelyn Rhys James, " " | 1 |
| Iltyd Bernard Griffith James, " " | 1 |
| Mr. John Blandy Jenkins, Chairman of the Glamorgan County Council, Llanharan | 1 |
| Mr. Owen Jenkins, The Grove, Manorbier, R.S.O., Pem. | 1 |
| Mrs. Owen Jenkins, " " " " | 1 |
| The Rev. J. Austin Jenkins, B.A., Registrar of University College, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. R. Wade Jenkins, Hatfield Broad Oak, Harlow, Essex | 1 |
| Mrs. Rhys Jenkins, Bronderri, Glyncoirwg | 1 |
| Mr. Edward T. John, J.P., Riversdale, Eaglescliffe, S.O., Co. Durham | 6 |
| Mr. Tom John, M.A. (Cainfan), (sometime President of the National Union of Teachers), Tonypandy | 1 |

| | <i>Copies</i> |
|---|---------------|
| The Rev. J. Cynddylan Jones, D.D., Whitchurch, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. D. Jones, Ffaldau Hotel, Pontycymmer | 1 |
| Mr. E. J. Jones, Forest Legionis, Pontneddfechan | 1 |
| Mr. E. D. Jones, Pentower, Fishguard, Pem. | 1 |
| The Rev. John Jones, Vicar of Llangynwyd | 1 |
| Mr. J. G. Jones, Rhiwlas School, Llansilin, Oswestry | 1 |
| The Rev. Iorwerth Jones (Iorwerth Ddu), Baptist Minister Maesteg | 1 |
| The Rev. Peter Jones, Pencoed | 1 |
| Mr. Thomas Jones, M.A., Clun More, Abergavenny | 1 |
| The Rev. R. J. Jones, M.A., Broniestyn, Aberdare | 1 |
| Miss Jones, Headmistress, Infants' School, Cymmer, Porth | 2 |
| Mrs. Jones, Gellifid, Melin Ievan Ddu | 1 |
| Miss K. Jones, do. | 1 |
| Mr. P. Kneatts, 2, Brynmor Terrace, Swansea | 1 |
| Mrs. Lee, Stoke St. Gregory, Nr. Taunton | 1 |
| The Rev. Canon Lewis, Vicar of Ystradyfodwg | 1 |
| Mr. Edmund Lewis, The Court, St. Mary Hill, Bridgend | 1 |
| The Rev. H. Elfed Lewis, M.A. (Elfed), 37, Highbury New Park, N. | 1 |
| Mr. Henry Lewis, J.P., Brynhyfryd, Conway | 1 |
| Mr. J. Lewis, Council School, Hengoed | 1 |
| Mr. John D. Lewis, Gwasg Gomer, Llandysul, Ceredigion | 1 |
| Mr. Lewis, "King's Head," Ogmere Vale | 1 |
| Mrs. Lewis, The Grove, Pontypridd | 1 |
| Mr. R. A. Lewis, „ „ | 1 |
| Miss Lewis, The Mardy, Aberdare | 1 |
| Sir William Thomas Lewis, Bart, The Mardy, Aberdare | 1 |
| LIBRARIES: | |
| The British Museum | 1 |
| The National Library of Wales | 1 |
| The Cardiff Free Library | 1 |
| The Swansea Public Library | 1 |
| The Bangor University College Library | 1 |
| The Cardiff University College Library | 1 |
| The Library of the University of Liverpool | 1 |
| The Meyrick Library, Jesus College, Oxford | 1 |
| The Library of Lewis's School, Pengam | 1 |
| The Treharris Workmen and Tradesmen's Library | 1 |
| Mrs. Morgan Lindsay, Ystrad Mynach | 1 |
| Mr. Littlejohns, Rockingstone Lodge, Pontypridd | 1 |
| The Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Llandaff | 1 |
| Mr. Fred. W. Lougher, The Bungalow, Llangeinor | 1 |
| Mr. Gwilym Lougher, 58, Taff Embankment, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. Moses Maddock, "King's Head," Maesteg | 1 |
| Mr. T. Mathews (Erfyl), M.A., Llandybie | 1 |
| Mr. John Miles, Llanbed Farm, Peterston-super-Montem | 1 |
| Mr. Thomas Miles, 5, Abercerdin Road, Gilfach Goch | 1 |
| Mr. Samuel Miles, Coed Bychan, Llanharan | 1 |

| | <i>Copies</i> |
|--|---------------|
| Mr. Thomas Miles, Meiros, Llanharan | 1 |
| Mr. J. Mills, "Y Tarianydd," 1, Highland Place, Aberdare | 1 |
| Mr. D. Treherne Morgan, Whitehall Farm, Llanharan | 1 |
| Mr. Evan Morgan, Chief Clerk and Superintendent of Police, Birmingham | 1 |
| Mr. Morgan Morgan, Masonic Arms, Bryncethin | 1 |
| Mr. Morgan Morgan, The Villa, Llanharan | 1 |
| Mr. Taliesin Morgan, 12, Queen Street, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. Thomas Morgan, Yr Hendre, Pencoed | 1 |
| "Morien," Trefforest, Pontypridd | 1 |
| The Rev. W. Meredith Morris (Padarn), B.A., Vicar of Clydach Vale | 1 |
| Mr. Evan Owen, J.P., Ruthin Gardens, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. O. Eilian Owen, 16, Argyle Road, Anfield Liverpool | 1 |
| Mrs. Perkins, Ashted House, Ashted, Birmingham | 1 |
| Mrs. Phillips, M.A., Bank House, Cardigan | 1 |
| The Rev. D. Phillips, B.A., Vicar of Newcastle, Bridgend | 1 |
| Mr. H. B. Pittway, M.A., Hengoed | 1 |
| Mr. W. S. Powell, Waen Gron, Whitland | 1 |
| Dr. Owen Pritchard, 14, Gloucester Square, London, W. | 1 |
| Mr. A. J. Probert, Ystrad Mynach | 1 |
| Mr. Dafydd W. Prosser, Craig y Don, Neath Abbey | 1 |
| Mrs. Prowse, 100 Holywell, Oxford | 1 |
| Mr. Hy. J. Randall, Solicitor, Bridgend | 1 |
| Inspector Rees, 184, Holton Road, Barry Dock | 1 |
| The Rev. L. A. Rees, M.A., J.P., Rector of Llandogo, Chepstow | 1 |
| The Rev. Levi Rees, Randolph, New York, U.S.A. | 1 |
| Mr. T. J. Rees, 500 R. F. Camp, Pretoria, S. Africa | 1 |
| The Rev. T. Lloyd Rees, Vicar of Eglwys Ilan | 1 |
| Mr. Llywarch Reynolds, B.A., Solicitor, Old Church Place, Merthyr Tydfil | 1 |
| Mr. Edward Richards, J.P., Chairman of the Gelligaer District Council, Ystrad Mynach | 1 |
| Mr. D. M. Richards (Myfyr Dar), Wenallt, Aberdare | 1 |
| Mr. D. P. Richards, Cardiff | 2 |
| Mr. Ed. Richards, Oakwood House, Maesteg | 1 |
| Mr. T. Richards, Porth, Rhondda | 1 |
| Mr. R. T. Richards, Pontypridd | 1 |
| Mr. Edward Roberts, M.A., Plasmaesincla, Caernarfon | 1 |
| The Rev. R. W. Roberts, Rector of Bedwellty | 1 |
| Mr. J. T. Salathiel, M.E., The Maerdy, Pencoed | 3 |
| Mr. D. T. Salathiel, Bryn Martin, Caerfili | 1 |
| Principal Salmon, Training College, Swansea | 1 |
| Mr. D. L. Savours, 5, Park Square, Newport, Mon. | 1 |
| Mr. D. Spencer Savours, Rhoose | 1 |
| Dr. Scale, Gloster House, Aberdare | 3 |
| Mr. George Seaborne, Hengoed | 1 |
| Mr. Fred. J. Smith, Diocesan Registrar, Cardiff | 1 |

| | <i>Copies</i> |
|--|---------------|
| Mr. D. Spencer, J.P., Pinkerston Farm, Cowbridge | 1 |
| Mrs. C. L. Warren O'Sullivan, 14, Lonsdale Road, Oxford | 2 |
| Mr. A. B. Sully, M.A., County School, Ystalyfera, R.S.O. | 1 |
| Mr. J. W. Sully, 28, Llanblethian Gardens, Cardiff | 1 |
| Lucy E. Sully, Hardwick Hill, Chepstow | 1 |
| M. N. V. Sully, do. | 1 |
| Mr. J. Norman Sully, do. | 1 |
| G. N. B. Sully, do. | 1 |
| Mr. L. Howard Sully, Radyr, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. J. G. Sully, Bridgwater | 1 |
| Miss Talbot, Margam Park | 1 |
| Dr. Bell Thomas, , Maesteg | 1 |
| Mr. B. P. Thomas, 23, Plasturton Gardens, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. Dan Thomas, Plymouth Arms, Merthyr Tydfil | 1 |
| Dr. W. E. Thomas, Llysgrraig, Ystrad Rhondda | 1 |
| Mr. Edward Thomas, J.P., "Cochfarf," Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. Hopkin Thomas, 18, Ceylon Place, Eastbourne | 1 |
| Mr. John Thomas, Cefn Glâs, Penprisor, Pencoed | 1 |
| The Rev. J. Ll. Thomas, M.A. (Aberpergwm), Vicar of Aberpergwm, Pont-Neath-Vaughan, Neath | 1 |
| Mr. J. Hopkins Thomas, 104, Wyndham Road, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. L. D. Thomas, 69, Lewis Road, Neath | 1 |
| Miss Thomas, Llwyn Madoc, Garth S.O., Brecons. | 1 |
| Miss Thomas, Penygroes, Melin Ievan Ddu, Bridgend | 1 |
| Mrs. Thomas, Cartref Pontyclun | 1 |
| Mrs. E. Blount Thomas, 110, Upper Cedar St., Southampton | 1 |
| Mrs. Sarah Thomas, Pant yn Awel, Llangeinor | 1 |
| Mr. Thomas, Chief Clerk, Probate Registry, Llandaff | 1 |
| Mr. J. D. Thomas, J.P., Maesycwmmwr | 1 |
| Mr. T. H. Thomas, "Arlunydd Penygarn," 45, The Walk, Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. T. P. Thomas, Solicitor, Maesycwmmwr | 1 |
| Mrs. J. N. Trayler, Pembroke Dock | 1 |
| The Right Hon. Viscount Tredegar (Ifor Hael) | 2 |
| Mrs. W. S. Unwin, Plumpton Vicarage, Nr. Penrith | 1 |
| Mr. Graham Verity, Metropolitan Bank, Bridgend | 1 |
| Mr. T. M. Joseph Watkin, "Portcullis," H.M. College of Arms | 1 |
| Rev. Rhys J. Watkins, M.A., Maesteg | 1 |
| Mr. Christopher Williams, 71, Gardley Crescent, Earl's Court, London, W. | 1 |
| Mrs. C. C. Williams, The Heath, Cardiff | 1 |
| The Rev. Crwys Williams, Bryn Mawr, Mon. | 1 |
| The Rev. D. D. Williams, 63, Cecil Street, Greenheys Manchester | 1 |
| Mr. Dawkins Williams, Surveyor, Melin Ievan Ddu | 1 |
| The Rev. F. C. Williams, B.A., Rector of Coychurch | 1 |
| The Rev. Gower Williams, B.A., Vicar of Pendoylan | 1 |
| The Rev. R. Williams, B.A., Pencoed | 1 |

| | <i>Copies</i> |
|--|---------------|
| Mr. Jenkin Williams, Penllwyn Ievan Gwent, Melin Ievan Ddu | 1 |
| The Rev. Ll. M. Williams (Ap Gwynionydd), R.D., Rector of Dowlais | 1 |
| The Rev. R. Peris Williams, Bronhaul, Wrexham | 1 |
| Y Fonesid Mallt Williams, Gwynon-dale-dŷ, Llanarthney, Sir Gaerfyrddin | 1 |
| Mr. Roderick G. Williams, Troecon Tollieres, S. America | 1 |
| Mr. Thomas Williams, Hendre Evan Goch, Melin Ievan Ddu | 1 |
| Sir John Williams, Bart., Aberystwyth | 1 |
| Sir T. Marchant Williams, Knt., 280, Newport Rd., Cardiff | 1 |
| Mr. Thomas Williams, Llanharan Hotel, Pontycymmer | 1 |
| Mr. W. Llewelyn Williams, M.A., M.P., 135, Church Street, Chelsea, S.W. | 1 |
| Mr. W. P. Williams, Caeronnen, Bangor | 1 |
| Number of copies printed | 250 |

25